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The Massillon Independent.

Massillon has inexhaustible beds of coal, stone, iron and clay, either within or very near the corporate limits. Massillon coal is the best in the world.

VOL. XXIV—NO. 51.

MASSILLON, OHIO, JUNE 10.

WHOLE NO. 1,427.

CHOICE City Property.

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

Finely Located Lots AND Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

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COLE & REINOLD, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLSON & GARRETT, Attorneys at Law, Rooms Nos. 11 and 11 1/2 Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public, Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

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H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Office hours, 2:30 to 10:30 A. M. 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. 7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick, near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

H. C. ROYER, M. D. SURGEON. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 12 A. M. 12 M. to 2 P. M. 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

D. B. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 P. M. Office open day and night.

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Office at east end of Royer Block on West Main St. Office open day and night.

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S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

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MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

H. E. SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

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MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corne & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith iron.

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PROF. C. E. BALFOUR, teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music. Address box 355 Massillon. Residence, corner of Akron and State streets.

THE VOICE OF THE CHURCH

IT WILL SOON BE HEARD ON THE LABOR QUESTION.

A Council to be held this summer to promulgate it—What Will be Expected of Catholic Workmen—Knights of Labor in Politics—Other Labor Affairs.

New York, June 8.—Cardinal Gibbons refuses to say anything of his intended action on the labor question. Before giving his views to the public, he will call a council of the eleven archbishops of the American hierarchy, and the decisive steps will be taken which will leave no doubt of the church's attitude. From a close companion of the cardinal, a reporter received some intimations regarding the probable character of the forthcoming pronouncement.

The right of laboring men to combine for their common benefit will be conceded, and all such lawful combinations will receive the blessings of the church. But Catholics will be forbidden to take part in boycotts or other infringements of the rights of citizens, and they will be forbidden to join any organization which practices intimidation, whether of a violent or other character. No Catholic will be permitted to become a member of any order which binds its members to secrecy or blind obedience to the dictates of leaders. Secret passwords may be permitted, but a Catholic must have no secret which cannot be rescued by the confessional if necessary. It will also be proposed that a closer relation be brought about between Catholic members of labor organizations and the Catholic clergy.

The object of this is to prevent Catholic laboring men from drifting off from the church on account of their association with Protestants, and to keep them from adopting theories which are antagonistic to the church's dogmas. The necessity of this course has been demonstrated of late by the number of Catholics who have, innocently perhaps, taken up ideas which the church frowns upon, and will probably condemn outright in the near future. It will not be proposed, however, to make the clergy meddlers in labor affairs. They will be merely instructed to be vigilant, invite confidence and counsel members of their flock who belong to trades unions.

From the source mentioned above it was also learned that Cardinal Gibbons' position in the McGlynn case is simply this: He likes Dr. McGlynn personally and does not condemn him for advocating general property in land, for that doctrine has not yet been pronounced heretical by the pope speaking ex-cathedra; but he does blame Dr. McGlynn for rebellion against his ecclesiastical superior and dabbling in politics to an extent unbecoming his priestly character.

It is probable that the council of archbishops will be held in Baltimore early in the summer. It seems that at present a large majority of the prelates are inclined to look with favor on labor organizations now existing, but a few are violently opposed to them. Among these is the venerable Archbishop Fenwick, of St. Louis, the oldest prelate in the hierarchy. He has pronounced the Knights of Labor an unlawful body, and has denounced their methods as barbarous. However, since most of the bishops do not hold Fenwick's views, it is almost certain the council will adopt the mild measures mentioned above.

Successful Knights.

NORWICH, Conn., June 8.—The Knights of Labor and the Democrats elected seven out of twelve officers voted for in the city election yesterday, including one alderman, four councilmen, city treasurer and one sheriff. The Republicans saved out of the wreck an alderman, the clerk of the common council, city collector, one sheriff and the water commissioners. The Knights of Labor fired salutes and paraded the streets with a brass band, thus revealing their identity to the public. Heretofore they have existed sub rosa, although they elected a state senator from this district last fall, defeating ex-Mayor Osgood. This result is partly attributed by the Democrats to the action of the Republican caucus last Friday evening, ex-Mayor Osgood presiding, in excluding Irish Republicans, on the ground that they were not Republican voters. The joint city government is now evenly divided, the Knights of Labor and the Democrats holding six votes and the Republicans six. Mayor Carpenter, Republican, having the decisive vote. The Knights of Labor allege that they can control one Republican alderman, thus giving them a majority on a joint ballot.

Eight Versus Nine Hours.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Fully 1,500 members of various organizations of carpenters and joiners assembled in a mass meeting last night to discuss the proposed action of the bosses in endeavoring to restore the old system of a nine-hour working day. Joseph R. Buchanan, P. J. McGuire, grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and William Kliver, president of the Trades assembly, made somewhat lengthy speeches, which were received with loud cheers. The tenor of the speeches was that the men should resist the extension of their working hours, and if need be strike. In case a strike should prove necessary the speakers advised the aid of their respective organizations in helping the men to bring it to a successful conclusion.

Strikers Enjoined.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—At the request of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad company an injunction was served yesterday by the United States circuit court to restrain the striking ore handlers of that company from trespassing on their old fields of labor. It is feared that the striking employees will try to intimidate the Italians and others who are being imported by the company to take their places, hence the injunction. The ore handlers demand an increase of wages from \$1.75 to \$2 a day. Should the strike continue much longer, ore must be refused at this port, which would be a serious blow to shipping interests at this season.

Chicago Builders.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The usual morning story of contractors and owners who have begun work with union men is told at the bricklayers' office. The bosses say that twenty union men began work to-day, after agreeing to be governed by the platform of the Masters' association. The number of union men now at work is estimated at 120. "About thirty-five master contractors are now at work," said Mr. Downey, "but only upon jobs where but little work is required to finish them. They will all stop when these small jobs are finished."

Order From the Pope.

LONDON, June 6.—It is stated that the pope has ordered the priests throughout Ireland to advise their flocks to obey the civil laws of the kingdom.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

All the Occurrences of the Week Friday.

A destructive locust plague afflicts Spain. A smallpox scare prevails in Chicago's Italian district.

Illinois will permit pool selling on race courses after July 1.

Hailstones big as eggs fell in parts of Mississippi Wednesday.

It is predicted France's new cabinet will collapse by Saturday.

The fire at Hamburg Wednesday caused a probable loss of \$1,250,000.

William Steele, colored, was hanged at Jackson, Miss., Wednesday.

Ben: Perley Poore was buried at Indian Hill farm, Mass., Wednesday.

Eastern rubber manufacturers have formed a pool to advance prices.

Three unknown men were drowned by the upsetting of a boat at Wheeling.

Thomas B. Atkins, a New York millionaire banker, has turned evangelist.

Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, is dangerously ill.

Postmaster Canon, Fort Lincoln, Dak., committed suicide. Short in his accounts.

Massachusetts senate passed a bill for a constitutional amendment prohibiting liquor traffic.

William Showers, Reading, Pa., who murdered his grandchildren, is also accused of the murder of his wife and daughter.

Forger Hoke, of Peoria, Ill., about whose return from Canada so much trouble was experienced, was sentenced to five years in prison.

Beulah Moore and her father, at Memphis, were acquitted of Henry Allen's murder, whom Beulah killed for committing a criminal assault upon her.

The Milwaukee Merchants' association voted unanimously to recommend John Plankinton for the presidency of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

The death of Mrs. Gen. Cheatham, at Washington, liberates the thieves who stole her valuable collection of diamonds, identification of the property being impossible.

BASE BALL.—Cincinnati 4, Baltimore 2; Louisville 3, Athletic 2; Metropolitan-Cleveland and Brooklyn-St. Louis games prevented by wet weather; New York 3, Boston 3.

Governor Foraker revoked the notary public commission of D. S. Gregory, of Cleveland, when he learned that she was a woman. Only an elector can hold such a commission under the Ohio law.

John Henry, Governor, Little Minch, Grissette and Foster were the winners of Wednesday's races at Latonia; at Jerome park, Pamparo, Burris, Hypasis, Petticoat Phil Lee and Will Davis won.

Capt. Spencer and Lieut. Miller, of the Salvation Army, at Washington C. H., O., were fined \$10 and costs and sent to the stone pile in default of payment, for disobeying the mayor's orders to cease their racket on the streets.

A. J. Mosset, of Cincinnati, and J. W. Bryant, of New Orleans, were before the interstate commerce commission in Washington, representing the steamboat interests. The reception of their arguments was not encouraging to river men.

The Toledo Cadets were warmly welcomed on their return home from the National drill. The directors of the Tri-State Fair association offer to back the cadets for \$5,000 against the Lomaux Rifles, the drill to take place during the Tri-State fair.

Two women are on trial for their lives and one under sentence of death in New York state for murdering their husbands. The first two are Mrs. Wileman, of Little Valley, and Mrs. Ponsyres, of Buffalo. The one to hang is Chianti Cigrarale at New York.

Saturday.

Queen Kaplioni is in England. Ex-Vice President Wheeler is dying. The Oswego base ball club has dropped out of the International league.

The body of George Disque, the Hoboken wife-murderer was cremated.

New York proposes to have a \$6,000,000 Protestant Episcopal cathedral.

Local option for counties was defeated by four votes in Michigan's legislature.

Hanlan and Gaudaur will again race at Calumet Lake, July 23, for \$1,000 a side.

Pat. Killen's Minneapolis friends will raise a \$5,000 purse to enable him to fight Kilrain.

The Michigan vote on local option shows forty-seven counties in favor and forty-six against.

Four thousand people, including two sons of Blaine, shook Sherman's hand at Chicago Thursday night.

Indianapolis base ball directory is still in a ferment, and Directors Schwabacher and Treat have resigned.

Gen. Charles R. Thompson, treasurer of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, is \$70,000 short.

Brailey Bros., of Lexington, have sold the great colt, Santelene, to George V. Hawkins, of Chicago, for \$4,500.

John Briggs and William Jones, of Rochester, sailed from Toledo for home in a yacht, and were lost in a storm.

French chamber of deputies supported the new cabinet by voting not to postpone consideration of the army bill.

Connecticut has passed a law forbidding the running of railroad trains between 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Sundays.

Robert Gravett, of Steelville, Mo., is under arrest for an assault and outrage committed upon the widow of his brother.

Several insurance companies in New York were heavily struck by the recent big fires, and rumors of impending failures are rife.

Harry Bethune, the New Philadelphia, O., sprinter, will run a 150-yard race at Toronto, Ont., June 9, with F. C. Gibson, of California.

Engineer Rowe, his colored fireman and a tramp were killed by a collision of two freight trains on the L. & N. near Birmingham, Ala.

The United States supreme court is about three years behind with its docket, and losing at the rate of 300 cases every year. Some relief is imperative.

Professor William Willie, the alleged wrestler, was thrown at Zanesville, last night, by H. B. Dame, a local blacksmith. Willie's shoulder was broken.

Probate Judge Follett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who absconded, has been discovered to be both an embezzler and a forger. His defalcation is not less than \$30,000.

The winners of Thursday's races at Latonia were W. H. H. Panama, Colomare Jacobin and Hornpiper; at Jerome Park, King Fish, Bess, Linden, Rustler, Nellie Van and Tomahawk.

Monday.

Russian petroleum is driving the American product out of the market in the far east.

Earthquakes shook up South Carolina, and on the Pacific slope cracked the walls of houses.

John Connelly, a Braceville (Ill.) miner, while drunk, killed a neighbor's wife and committed suicide.

A terrific storm destroyed a large amount of property at Kansas City. Two persons were killed by lightning.

John I. Oliver, a Washington justice of the peace, refuses to surrender his office to the man appointed by Cleveland to succeed him, on the ground that his removal is without proper authority.

The Great Serpent mound, the celebrated pre-historic monument of Adams county, Ohio, has been sold to the Peabody institute and Harvard university, the object being to prevent its destruction.

The contract for printing the Postoffice Guide, monthly and annual, has been awarded to Donnelly & Son, of Chicago, at fourteen cents per copy for the annual and one cent per copy for the monthly.

Startling disclosures were made by Lord Randolph Churchill of the inefficiency of the British army and navy. Millions have been spent for arms that were absolutely worthless. Expenditures were controlled by a ring of officials.

The Lomaux Rifles, of Mobile, prize winners at Washington, refuse to drill the Toledo Cadets for \$5,000 a side, saying such a course would be a reflection upon the integrity of the army officers making the awards at the National drill.

The Synod of the reformed Presbyterian church, in session at Newburgh, N. Y., has adopted a resolution calling upon all evangelical organizations to combine to secure the abolition of all postal service that is in violation of the Sabbath law.

BASE BALL.—Cleveland 6, Mets 3; St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 4; Indianapolis 12, Pittsburgh 0; Philadelphia 3, Boston 1; New York 14, Washington 2; Chicago 4, Detroit 2; Columbus 3, Akron 1; St. Paul 14, St. Louis 3; Zanesville 3, Kalamazoo 2.

Wednesday.

Jack Haverly made \$60,000 in a recent wheat deal at Chicago.

Russia's attack against alien property-holders is aimed at Germany.

An epidemic of pleuro-pneumonia prevails in Westchester county, New York.

Five boys, bathing at Maquoketa, Iowa, got beyond their depth and drowned.

New York Prohibitionists held their state convention at Syracuse August 25 and 26.

The election for judges in Chicago was a victory for the Citizens' (Reform) ticket.

The winners of Monday's races at St. Louis were Wahoo, Huntress, Boccaccio and Jacobin.

Mrs. Peebles and her daughter, of Fort Worth, Tex., while asleep, were killed by lightning.

The differences between the stove manufacturers and molders at Pittsburg have been amicably adjusted.

The remains of Granville Moody, the "Fighting Parson," were buried at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, Sunday.

Sixteen thousand homes in Hamburg were demolished by the government to permit of the Baltic canal improvements.

David Gogolin, the Pembroke, Ont., landlord who killed an aged tenant because she could not pay rent, was hanged Monday.

W. W. Corcoran, the aged millionaire banker and philanthropist of Washington, was stricken with paralysis of the legs Monday.

Jack Hays, of Jefferson City, Mo., whose case has been in the courts five years, will hang July 3 for the murder of a man named Miller.

The Canadian admiralty court decides the seizure of the American fishing schooner Adams by British cruisers illegal. Restitution will be made.

Hidden treasure to the value of \$25,000,000 has been discovered in the palace of a deceased vizier at Rabat, Morocco. The sultan has confiscated the treasure.

Russia and France warn the sultan not to ratify the convention with England relative to Egyptian occupancy. They charge England obtained the convention by a bribe of \$4,000,000.

The difficulties now causing the excitement in Towson county, Chocoma nation, grew out of the killing of some parties during a drunken row, and are not the result of blood prejudice.

The Union Labor party of New York passed resolutions commending Editor O'Brien for not allowing himself "to be led into any alliance with Socialists, Communists or Nihilists."

At Galloway, Ark., Frank Jackson, a merchant and justice of the peace, shot and killed a negro named Isaiah Jackson. He attempted to arrest the negro when a fight ensued. The justice was acquitted.

The attorneys' fees in the government's suit against the Bell Telephone company already approximate \$50,000, and the total expenses about \$130,000. The matter will probably be brought to the attention of congress.

About \$17,000,000 of the called three per cent bonds still outstanding are held by National banks as security for circulation. Comptroller Truholm believes these will all be replaced by other bonds by September 1.

BASE BALL.—Athletic-Cincinnati postponed; Mets 5, St. Louis 1; Baltimore-Louisville postponed; Washington 7, Boston 7; New York 6, Philadelphia 6; Pittsburgh-Detroit postponed; Indianapolis-Chicago postponed; Columbus 7, Mansfield 3; Sandusky-Zanesville postponed.

Thursday.

Jay Gould is ill at Fortress Monroe. Smallpox is spreading in Chicago.

More traffic in young girls at London has been unearthed.

Chicago barbers are agitating a no-shaving-on-Sunday movement.

The epidemic at Key West is now pronounced not yellow fever.

Women voted at Omaha and helped the Republicans elect a school board.

Canada's parliament appropriated \$1,000,000 for the new Sault Ste. Marie canal.

Four tons of fish and six smacks, belonging to a Detroit firm, were seized by Canada.

May fire losses in the United States, exclusive of forest fires, are nearly \$11,000,000.

Reformed Presbyterian church of the United States declares against secret societies.

England will prosecute Davitt for his unguarded speeches at the Bodilke evictions.

Thousands of Catholics and Protestants alike welcomed Cardinal Gibbons home to Baltimore.

Cleo and Clara Thorne, sisters, of Cleveland, O., were drowned near Macon, Ga., while bathing.

land, O., were drowned near Macon, Ga., while bathing.

A belt of country thirty miles by thirty rods near Jamestown, Dak., was swept clean of crops by a tornado.

The Actor's fund re-elected A. M. Palmer president. President Cleveland accepted an honorary membership.

This is the last day's fishing for the presidential party. They will breakfast with Governor Hill, at Albany, Friday.

Queen Victoria's royal carriage conveyed the dusky queen of the Sandwich Islands from the railway station to the hotel in London.

Two car loads of California excursionists were wrecked, just after starting, near Pownal Station, Vt. Seven were seriously injured.

Twelve carloads of potatoes, costing \$1 per hundred pounds freight, reached Chicago from California. The first shipment ever made.

Mrs. Shaw and Alice Lyman, sisters, murdered by an enraged neighbor at Huron, Dak., will be buried at their home, Willoughby, O.

Sudden rise in mountain streams caused destructive floods at Johnstown and Hooversville and adjacent towns in Pennsylvania. Loss exceeds \$100,000.

Dr. O. P. Walker, old and influential citizen of Milwaukee, has just cut his eye-teeth. The operation was performed by two bunks sharks, who got \$6,575 for their trouble.

Two boys aged nine and eleven years and scarcely known to the arresting policeman, are on trial in New York for the murder of an Italian peddler, whom they pushed down, killing him.

At Yorkville, Ill., the circuit court is engaged in the trial of Catherine Shogor-Krantz and her husband, Franz Krantz, indicted by the grand jury upon the charge of producing the death of Frederick Shogor, a former husband of Mrs. Krantz, with poison.

A conference of Prohibition leaders was held at New York, and addresses were made in favor of enforcing the Sunday closing law. Resolutions were passed that the liquor traffic should be outlawed; the old parties cannot bring about prohibition; condemning licensed gambling, and inviting enemies of run to join the Prohibition party.

WORKMEN DECLINE A COMPROMISE PROPOSITION.

They Decide Not to Go to Work Before All Their Demands are Granted—Opposition to Powderly Organizing—A Proposed Labor Demonstration in New York.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Four contracting masons and two manufacturers of building materials, among them George Lehman, John Murphy and William Barton, representing a number of contractors and material men who got tired of the strike and wished to see the present complications settled, met with the executive committee of the bricklayers yesterday. The contractors made the following propositions:

"All bricklayers shall go to work under the old conditions, and the pay day question shall be subject to arbitration; or, in case this proposition does not suit the bricklayers, work shall be resumed under the old conditions, but no strike before the commencement of the strike, pay day on Saturday and the question of establishing a nine hour work day subject to arbitration."

The bricklayers were given to choose between both propositions, but at a meeting of the bricklayers last night both propositions were rejected, and it was decided not to go to work before all their demands were granted by the master masons.

The strike of the stove molders of Chicago has been declared off, and nearly five hundred men will resume work. Last night the stove molders met. After a thorough consideration of the situation it was decided to drop the demand for a 15 per cent. raise in wages and to return to work at once.

MESSANGER BIRDS.

Two young carrier pigeons recently made the trip from Detroit, Mich., to Newport, Ky., in five hours and fifty-five minutes. They were sent by Mrs. Taylor Thornton, of Newport, and are of the famous Antwerp breed. They never prove traitorous, and death itself is the only thing to prevent them fulfilling their trust.

Upward, swift as an arrow shot from a bended bow.

Upward, upward, and southward, the homing pigeons go.

They are all unlettered, but under the sky they are all wiser than the wisest of men.

Vanishing into the ether, away to their home again!

Upward, upward and onward, like notes in the silent air.

Awing, over the blue grass country, travel the loyal pair.

Their pinions are all unfettered, but under the sky they are all wiser than the wisest of men.

Of their pretty brushed bosoms, a white-winged message lies.

Over brook and lake, and river, away the wanderers speed.

With their "home, sweet home" before them, they know neither fear or need;

Across the dreary forest, and over the seely fen,

Safe from the foes of nature, safe from the range of men.

Why what occult knowledge, do they tread those paths of air?

What charts have they to guide them, past each unfettered snare?

No compass gives them bearings, and no guide conducts them through.

Those faithful emissaries, who travel in the blue.

How do they tell each other, each change of their winged route?

By what direct intelligence, speak they in language mute?

Is there some code of signals in every loving coo?

And do they never quarrel on their "rapid transit" through?

The gentle carrier-pigeons—the evening brings them home!

Puffed and comforted they rest, beneath their own thatched dome.

While every eye is resting, "In trust, of carrier-dove."

Am safe and well—cord their time—classes to children—love.

MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

MRS. DORRITY'S POULTRY

And Her Practical Experience in Chicken Farming.

"No life is so truly independent as that of the farmer," said Mrs. Dorrity conclusively. "For my part, I am determined to have a spot of land where I can raise a part of our living at least."

"Don't raise any more to me for goodness sake!" cried Dorrity.

"I shall be obliged to Mr. Dorrity," replied his better half with emphasis, "you can furnish enough for two families the rest of course."

He then explained that Mrs. Dorrity had lately taken her ten little chickens, and naturally enough was looking for the best way of raising them.

"To her with it," resumed Mrs. Dorrity with dignity. "I am going to raise poultry; properly managed poultry brings a large profit on the investment."

And yours I suppose will be managed on the most approved plan," replied Dorrity, as he uttered another muffin.

"Certainly, sir, I shall get a book on poultry-raising, and go into the business intelligently," said his wife with a lofty air. "So please send down a carpenter to build the henhouse at once."

Mrs. Dorrity had been reading the papers to some purpose, and had a model hen-house already planned in her mind.

What's the matter with your eyes?

movable rooms, separate apartments for setting and laying hens, and all the modern improvements.

"You'd better move out here an' let the hens lay the house," said the carpenter, with mild sarcasm, when the plan had been fully explained to him. In Mrs. Dorrity's comprehensive English.

The building was finished in due time, though at an enormous cost, considering its size, and the occupants moved in; twenty-four fat Plymouth Rocks and two mammoth roosters. "Two dozen eggs a day at thirty cents a dozen," counted Mrs. Dorrity on her fingers, "four dollars and twenty cents a week; that's not bad!"

"Why didn't you have a fog-horn attachment built on that henhouse?" cried Dorrity in a rage, as the shrill salute of the two chattering broods broke in upon his cherished fast nap the next morning.

"Perhaps I can yet," replied Mrs. Dorrity severely. "If you really wish it. The idea of a hen getting mad at an insect is a little novel. I'm glad they're such healthy birds!" she mused, as two more unearthly crows awoke the echoes.

"I'll make it healthy for 'em if they don't stop this morning chattering. I'll muzzle 'em!" cried Mr. Dorrity lost the thread of his sanguinary discourse in a snore.

"Powers should be fed three times a day," read Mrs. D. from her book, "in the morning on warm soft food, at noon, with oats or barley, and with corn at night." Having a little conception of a hen's appetite, she mixed up a coller full of corn meal mush, of which the greater part of course was left, but as the book said the feed should be fresh, Mrs. Dorrity donated the mush to a neighbor and profited by the experience.

"The henhouse should be cleaned twice a week," so, armed with broom, basket and shovel Mrs. D. moving away an hour twice in the week, whiling her time, sweeping and sanding the floor, and dispensing whitewash with a liberal hand.

Believing that as ounces of prevention is worth a pound of cure also, she nearly suffocated herself, and came near setting the whole business on fire, fumigating imaginary lice with sulphur.

Now, hens with any sense of gratitude or decency whatever, would have repaid all this outlay of strength and brains, with at least one double-yoked egg a day, all around, but the ungrateful truth is, that they grew so fat on two weeks time, that a egg was the exception instead of the rule.

"What's the matter with your eyes?"

WASHINGTON TELEGRAMS.

THE WORK BEFORE THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

An Answer From the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company—Our Indian Boys and Girls—The Yellow Fever Epidemic in Key West—National Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The answers of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway company to complaints from the Michigan Central road and Luther Harrison, for selling tickets to commercial travelers at a less rate than is charged the public generally, were received at the interstate commerce commission headquarters to-day. The Chicago & Grand Trunk admits selling 1,000 mile tickets to commercial travelers for \$30, and that it refuses to sell them to the public generally for less than \$25.

The reasons given in answer to both complaints for this discrimination, are: That under the form of ticket sold to commercial travelers, the road is relieved from some part of the tax which under which it transports other passengers; that commercial travelers constitute a distinct class of the traveling public who generally ride short distances at a time, and visiting numerous places along the line of the road, create, in the sales of goods they make, a large freight traffic for the roads over which they ride. This, it is maintained, constitutes good and sufficient reasons for the discrimination the road makes in favor of the commercial traveler.

Our Indian Boys and Girls.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The impression that the Indians are deteriorating and are fast becoming an extinct race, prevails among the major portion of the people of the United States. But let some of these people visit some of our Indian schools and they will find their mistake. They will be surprised at the number and intelligence of the boys and girls that attend them. Capt. R. H. Pratt, of the United States army, who is superintendent of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., is one of the most enthusiastic champions of educating the Indian in this country. He says that civilization should not be thrust upon the Indian, but that he should be brought under the influence of civilized surroundings. To this end, Capt. Pratt has made the course at Carlisle five years. Three of these years are spent at the school, and the other two at temporary homes provided for them with the farmers of Pennsylvania and Maryland. Capt. Pratt believes that the final solution of the Indian question will be settled by their assimilation with and absorption by the whites.

Capt. Pratt and Inspector Thomas are now on a visit to the boys and girls that have been placed with farmers. The purpose of their visit is to receive any complaints the children may have to make, and receive reports of them from the people they are staying with.

Yellow Fever Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The reports of yellow fever at Key West are of a more alarming character. The treasury department has dispatched to-day announcing seven new cases and saying that the fever has broken out in the jail and hotel and has been declared epidemic. The Marine hospital service will provide additional quarantine and other precautions.

In Memory of Wheeler.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—By direction of the president it is ordered that as a mark of public respect to the memory of the late William A. Wheeler, ex-vice president of the United States, the flags upon all public buildings in this city be displayed at half-mast throughout the 10th instant, the day of the funeral of the deceased. By the president. T. F. BAYARD, "Secretary of the State."

Three Per Cent Held by Banks.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—About \$17,000,000 of the three per cent bonds still outstanding are held by National banks as security for circulation. Comptroller Trenchard believes these will be replaced by other bonds by September 1.

PRINTERS IN CONVENTION.

Meeting of the International Typographical Union at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 7.—At 10:30 this morning President Almon, of Nashville, called the delegates to order and declared the thirty-fifth annual International Typographical union convention open for business. The hall was completely filled with delegates, delegates, visitors, members of the local union and a few ladies. Fully three hundred were present. Of these about one hundred and sixty-five are delegates, but many more are expected and at least two hundred in all will be present.

After prayers and addresses of welcome, Delegate Wall, of Albany, read a series of resolutions protesting against the printing of the statute of New York being done by Weed, Parsons & Co., of Albany, a "rat" concern. Some delegates wished to have the resolutions wider—general instead of being confined to the state—and others wished to postpone action until credentials had been passed on. But when it was found that the contract was to be renewed on Friday next opposition was withdrawn and the resolutions went through without a dissenting voice. It was ordered that the resolutions be printed and at once forwarded to the proper officials.

Sporting Items.

The Southern League is very shaky, and it thought that it will very soon disband.

Sergt. Walsh and Duncan C. Ross will have a broadsword contest at Chester park, Cincinnati next Sunday.

The Latouia spring meeting has been one of the most successful financially in the history of the course.

Under the new rules pitchers were hit very hard, but they are pulling down the percentage of base hits as the season advances.

One hundred and forty thousand people attended the ball games in the eight eastern League and Association cities on Decoration Day.

Jack Kilrain was presented with the Police Gazette championship diamond belt at Baltimore Saturday night. He now lays claim to the United States.

St. Louis Derby was won by Terra Cotta, Jim Gore second. Time 2:50 1/2. Other winners Saturday were Pocahontas, St. Valentine, Jacobin and Tennessee.

An eastern base ball league, including Boston, Brooklyn, Baltimore, New York, Metropolitan, Athletic, Philadelphia and Washington clubs, is talked of.

Detroit is first in the League race, with Boston a close second. In the Association St. Louis has a commanding lead, with Baltimore, Louisville and Cincinnati in the order named.

President Green, of the St. Louis Fair association and Jockey club, has been arrested by a United States marshal for refusing to admit two revenue inspectors to the grounds. Liquor is sold on the premises.

Death of a Supreme Court Judge.

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A Deed of Drink.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 7.—Frederick Freese, an old German, killed himself with arsenic last night. The deed was the result of drink.

Burglars Drug Akron Citizens.

AKRON, O., June 7.—Burglars broke into George A. Robert's house early this morning, dragged the inmates and carried off three watches and about \$400 worth of other jewelry. The house of Mr. Osborne, near by, was also entered, the inmates dragged, but little was stolen.

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THE JUBILEE.

Upon the Occasion of the Dedication of

MASSILLON'S NEW BAND STAND.

A Critical Review of the Concert by a Well Known Musician.

Evidently there are few mortals in Massillon of that kind which the late Willie Shakespeare so graphically describes as "fit for treasuries, stratagems and spoils, the motions of whose spirits are dark as night and whose affections dark as Erebus." Mr. Shakespeare warningly adds, "Let no such man be trusted." (Which, by the way, leads one to think that in Mr. Shakespeare's time the cash system was not so much in vogue as at the present.) This kind of people are certainly not very numerous here, for the population turned out almost to a man to hear the concert given by the Harmonia band last night, in honor of the dedication of our new Academy of Music, commonly called the band stand. The park was surrounded by a living wall of humanity, and it was probably the largest crowd of people ever gathered for anything of this kind. Main and Mill streets were blocked with carriages, at one point a stand of bicycles was surrounded by their owners and on Main street about a dozen horseback riders gave completeness to the picture. Curbstones were at a premium. A great many, anticipating the jam, brought camp stools with them. This competition to secure seats might be accepted as a hint by the park commissioners to scatter seats in the park itself.

The concert opened with Suppe's magnificent overture, "Poet and Peasant." This is considered the test piece for a band, and Prof. Pugnier's interpretation of it was faultless. Mr. Frank Eisenbreis finely rendered the cornet solo in the *Andante*, and the band brilliantly played the *Allegro*, which is very difficult.

The next number, "Up to the Times," is perhaps the most popular melody ever composed, the most delightful of airs being harmoniously blended, prominent among which are those of the Mikado.

Prof. Pugnier's solo, 2nd Air Varié, by Mohr, was a revelation to those who had never heard him before and showed what the clarinet is capable of in the hands of an artist. The most difficult passages were performed by him with an ease and delicacy of expression that marks the true master. The third *Allegro* variation was especially fine.

Selections from the Merry War, by Strauss, who probably writes the most beautiful waltzes, then followed, which closed the first part of the programme.

Mr. O. E. Young then appeared on the platform, and made a short and witty speech. While Massillon is rapidly advancing in a business and industrial way, he said, we must not forget our social relaxations. A good band is a necessity in a town. He paid a high tribute to the band and especially to Professor Pugnier, whom he said we must keep with us. Two years ago the band had organized with ten members, and it now had twenty-two. In these years the band had supported itself, but to maintain and increase its present degree of excellence another basis of support would have to be arranged. The by-laws of the band had been changed so as now to admit honorary members. In a short time a committee would go around to solicit members, and he appealed to the citizens to support its musical organization, of which every Massillonian could justly be proud.

The second part opened with the "Soldier's Dream," a descriptive fantasia by Wilson. This certainly is a description that describes. The shooting and shouting in the part representing the battle, together with the weird music, made the part very realistic. A striking feature of this piece, was the playing, simultaneously, by different parts of the band, of the martial airs of both sides during the "late unpleasantness."

Mr. Joseph Ess took the audience by storm with his cornet solo, "Victory Polka." This is a sparkling polka, requiring great facility of execution, and was rendered by him in a way that provoked great applause. Mr. Ess may well feel gratified by the manner in which this, his first effort in this direction, was received by the public.

A comic medley of German melodies then followed in which the band distinguished itself by the manner in which it passed from one tempo to another.

The production of selections from Il Trovatore was a fitting climax to the concert. Verdi's soul-inspiring music was exquisitely rendered, and among others the anvil chorus was played, in which Mr. John Vogt impersonated Vulcan in manipulating the anvil.

The music was greatly enjoyed by the immense audience, and it is hoped that the concert will be repeated in the near future, thus giving our people the benefit of the refining and elevating influence of good music.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippis, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Ham, druggist, Ballsville, O., affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Z. T. Bantz's Drug Store.

PROFESSOR ORTON.

HIS VIEWS UPON MASSILLON.

And Massillon's Chances of Securing Plenty of Gas.

Shortly after the striking of gas at No. 3 the editor of the INDEPENDENT addressed a letter to Professor Edward Orton, the well-known geologist, giving him an accurate statement of the depths at which gas was found in the three wells thus far opened in this city, and also such minor details as might be of service in forming an opinion as to the prospects in this city. In reply to this letter he sent the following, which will be read with interest and respect. Respect, for it must be admitted that, notwithstanding the harsh criticism Professor Orton has received from the press, his predictions have almost uniformly been correct. It is not desired that the letter should discourage the people of Stark county, on the contrary, as Professor Orton has himself said, he is glad to see the investigation pushed forward. He is free to confess that he is liable to error, and it would be far better to drill with one to one hundred chances against success than not to drill at all. Of course Massillon will go ahead, and will know beyond a doubt what there is underlying us, and if it should turn out contrary to the geologist's expectation, none will be happier than he to acknowledge the error. Says Mr. Orton:

COLUMBUS, June 6, 1887.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter is at hand. I have watched with interest your search for gas. So far as I can see the only available supply is to be looked for in the Berea grit. This rock has not proved productive so far in the vicinity of Massillon. If money enough is spent I can scarcely doubt that something better would be found than you have already found, but from all the experience available I see no good reason for expecting such a supply of gas as your city would demand. I believe that in company with most of the cities of the country, you will be obliged to turn your attention to improved processes for securing artificial gas. There are great possibilities awaiting us in this direction.

Very truly,

EDWARD ORTON.

Surface Indications of Natural Gas.

The following statement in regard to 'surface indications' of natural gas deposits is made by Professor Leslie touching Pennsylvania. In answer to the question, "Shall I bore for gas at my works?" he says:

"First of all—There can be no gas stored up in the oldest rocks. This settles the question in the negative for the whole south-eastern third of Pennsylvania. To bore for gas in Bucks, Philadelphia or Delaware counties, would be simply absurd."

"Second—There can be no gas left underground where the old rocks have been turned up on edge and overturned, fractured and re-cemented, faulted and disturbed in a thousand ways. If there ever was any, it has long since found its way out. This settles the question for all the counties of the great valley, as any one can see by looking at the present condition of their limestone, slate and sandstone formations."

"Third—There is not the least chance that any gas is left underground in the greatly folded, crushed and hardened formations of the middle belt of the State. Where the oil and gas rocks rise the surface in these counties, they show that all their oil and gas have escaped long ago."

"Fourth—Where the rock formations lie approximately horizontal, and have remained nearly undisturbed over extensive areas, in all the counties west of the Alleghenies, there is always a chance of finding gas, if not oil, at some depth beneath the surface, determined by the particular formation which appears at the surface."

"Fifth—Wherever the bituminous coal beds have been changed into anthracite or semi-bituminous coal, it is reasonable to suppose that the same agency which produced the change, whatever it was, must have acted on the whole column of formations, including any possible gas rock at any depth."

"Sixth—Wherever rock oil has been found, there and in the surrounding region rock gas is sure to exist.—American Machinist."

Obituary.

Thomas S. Williams was instantly killed by the falling of the roof in the Elm Run coal bank, June 2 1887. His age when killed was 35 years. He was born in Zetrad Rhondavale, Glamorgan-shire, Wales. He was an upright man and greatly beloved by those who knew him. Trusty, careful and intelligent as a workman, he was a leading man among the coal miners. His caution in working in the mines was proverbial and many of his co-laborers had often been instructed and advised to great care and no doubt were benefitted by his vigilant attention. He had spoken to those who were with him of the danger of the roof falling, and said when they got the car loaded they would prop it up, but just as this was about finished the roof came down and crushed him down upon the ties, and his death was instantaneous. One of the hands with him had a leg broken at the same time, and the others almost miraculously escaped. It was a sad calamity and cast a gloom over the entire community. He leaves a wife and two small children, almost alone in the world. He was a benevolent man giving freely of his means to help on every good cause. The family have the sympathy of all who know them in this sad time of their irreparable loss. Heaven smile upon the fatherless little ones. He was a member of Sippo Lodge L. O. O. F. Quite a number of the order were present on Sunday afternoon and performed their services at the grave. The writer closed the service at the grave and preached a sermon at the Newcomer's Chapel where the remains were interred. It was said to be the largest funeral ever held at the place, an expression showing the high esteem in which the deceased was held wherever known.

R. F. Booth.

MASSILLON O., June 6, 1887.

THE U. C. D. CLUB.

Talks About the Poor Indians.

The U. C. D. club met last night for the last time this summer, the adjournment being until October. The evening was so sultry that the few present were hardly in the mood for serious matters, so when Mrs. C. M. Everhard offered the club its choice between listening to the reading of an article upon the Indians, or a chapter from Rudder Grange, the latter was quickly taken. Mr. C. B. Alman followed with an interesting talk upon the Indian question. He quoted Bishop Whipple, who has for years been working for the good of the race, to show the mismanagement of the question by the government. He also called particular attention to the late Secretary of War Stanton's remark when Bishop Whipple visited Washington for the purpose of interceding for the Indians. In substance Mr. Stanton said: "What does the Bishop want? If he comes to tell us that the Indian has been wronged, we know it already. But we can do nothing. When the whole American people demand that this wrong be righted, it will be done, but not before." Mr. Alman seemed to co-incide with the view of Mr. Stanton. While some few were heartily anxious to see the subject opened, and while few were ready to deny that we had robbed and mistreated the native Americans, the mass of the people cared but little. Mr. Alman also called attention to the fact that while the most miserable emigrant, the negro, and Chinaman could ask for justice in our courts, the original owner of the whole country alone, was denied admittance. The subject was an interesting one, and after Mr. Alman had concluded there was a lively discussion. The club decided to hold the annual banquet at Lake Park, Meyer's Lake, on next Saturday evening. These occasions are always very pleasant, and the coming one will not be less so than usual.

A Good Word for Alliance.

The Sanitary Era says: The Alliance (O.) Leader announces the most thorough-going plan of filtration yet heard of, as about to be carried out by the enterprising manager of the water works in that town, Mr. J. C. Reed. "It is the purpose to build an elevated filter at the source of the conduit, by which, with the use of a water wheel below, the water conveyed to the storage basin will first be raised by pump force to a height of 30 to 40 feet and let fall into a reversible filter, which can be cleaned daily. From this it will pass through a still finer filter, and thence through the upper settling basins into the large new reservoir, from whence it will be conducted through two other filters into the pumping basin. At this new filter the water will be thoroughly aerated."

We congratulate Mr. Reed on having got so good a grip on the ideas of filtration and aeration, and would fain encourage him also to attack with the simple methods of Nature's chemistry the supremely dangerous organic (as well as mineral) solutions in water, which no filter can otherwise arrest. It seems to us unfortunate that Mr. Reed's filtered water should have to travel so long in the series of basins and reservoirs and pumps, instead of going straight to the faucet.

CHANCEY DEPEW INTERVIEWED.

The Irish Vote and the Labor Question in the Next National Campaign. CHICAGO, June 8.—Chancey Depew is here for the purpose of attending the annual meeting of the Northwestern railway company. In an interview on the national political situation Mr. Depew said: "The elements which will determine the next presidential canvass are the labor question and the Irish vote. The labor question, however, will not have much influence unless the labor people have a separate ticket. But if Henry George, Dr. McGlynn and the other labor leaders, take that opportunity to test the strength of the movement and bring its views before the people, we shall have at once in every state an unknown factor, which will upset the calculations of the most astute politicians. The tariff, and these two influences," he continued "are the real issues which will bear the next canvass."

"Another issue, both in the north and in the south, that is gaining in importance, is the liquor question. I don't believe it can be kept out of the next campaign, and it seems likely to rank next to the tariff as the most difficult question to answer. The Republican party must satisfy the temperance element, as it has a very large proportion of the temperance vote, not the prohibition, but the temperance vote. This can only be done by meeting the issue courageously and advocating high taxes on liquor. This will only restrict the evils of temperance, but will yield a large revenue to the United States. It will do two things, you see. It is the right way to handle the temperance issue."

Trouble Brewing in the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 3.—Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant, is now on the boundary line inciting the Half-Breeds and Indians to another rebellion. An attempt was made by the Canadian mounted police yesterday to capture bearers of dispatches from Dumont to Half-Breeds. One or two policemen were killed in the scrimmage and the couriers escaped. The Canadian government will probably ask the American authorities to keep Dumont in check. It is understood that the rebel chief has promised the Half-Breeds the assistance of the Gros Ventres (American Indians), in contemplating an uprising. The Half-Breeds have refused to accept seed grain from the Dominion government. Serious trouble is certainly brewing.

Yellow Fever in Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 3.—Up to last night there had been five cases of yellow fever and four deaths. Since then we have had five new cases. All have been sent to isolated quarters at the United States barracks. Every measure possible is being taken by the board of health and mayor to prevent an epidemic with a good show of success. The weather since yesterday has been very unfavorable. The last case reported was that of Charles B. Hudson, foreman of the Daily Express, who was taken sick while at work. He was immediately sent to the hospital.

The Ohio women take courage from

the woman's vote in Kansas, and insist on their interest in three-fourths of the state legislation. Constant dropping wears the hardest stone, and the noble prejudice against this reform is nothing more than puny.

Health Marks.

A bright eye, clear skin, glowing features, animated expression, and a quick, firm step. These are all secured by using Dr. Hart's Iron Tonic.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful quality be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers in the United States and Canada. 51-cow

Dr. Martha G. Ripley is the only woman among the faculty of the homeopathic college of Minnesota at Minneapolis.

Found at Last

Bright's disease cured by the use of Dr. Burdick's Kidney Cure. It is a positive fact that any one having kidney or liver trouble can find relief in a single bottle. One bottle is guaranteed to remove all pain from the back and hips or money refunded. With three years' experience this medicine has not failed to give entire satisfaction in every case. In cases of bloating one bottle has been known to remove fifteen pounds of water. This is not only a help but will make a perfect cure. Price 75 cents and \$1.25. Sample free. For sale by Morganthau & Hoester, druggists, Massillon, O. 51-ly

Miss Minna R. Pollock, of New York, translator and typewriter, has been appointed by the board of aldermen as commissioner of deeds.

Drunkenness, or Liquor Habit, can be Cured by administering Dr. Hains' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Lettie L. Burlingame, of Ann Arbor, Mich., has been licensed to practice law by the Illinois supreme court.

THREE EFFECTS.—The thousands of remarkable cures which have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla are due simply to three effects which this great medicine has upon those who take it. First. It purifies the blood. Second. It strengthens the system. Third. It gives healthy action to the digestive organs.

With these three effects no disease can long retain its hold. It is forced to leave the system, giving place to health and strength, through the potent influence of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. Try it.

Seven American Girls are studying at Cambridge University, England, at Newhall College. Four are graduates of Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corby, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his limbs, everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of Discovery, he was well and gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial Bottle of this great Discovery for Consumption free at Z. T. Bantz's. Large bottles \$1.25

It is said that 1,000 women own and manage farms in Iowa.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders, sprays, astringents, or any similar application, because they are all irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who have for years suffered from nasal troubles, can attest, testify to rapid and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

Eight young women at Wellesley, a hundred at Oberlin, and more than two hundred in other colleges are said to be preparing to go as missionaries.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 13, 1882.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.—Have taken Hall's Cathartic Cure. Had catarrh all my life, am 68 years old. Had asthma 19 years, and a dreadful cough for five years. Have taken everything went to the Hot Springs; I have doctored with the doctors here; I have done nothing but take medicine for 19 years. When I commenced using Hall's Cathartic Cure I was almost dead. I sent for the doctor the day I got Hall's Cathartic Cure, and told him that I would die anyway and that I would try your medicine. I was very bad. How I suffered for 9 years! I could hardly breathe at times. I saw Hall's Cathartic Cure advertised in the papers and commenced taking it. I would have been under the ground to-day if it had not been for that. I have not had one bad spell of coughing since. In breathing, head feels well and I am well. It has done me a thousand dollars worth of good. There are ten of my friends, on seeing what it had done for me, taking it, and it is helping them. I only wish that every one who has catarrh, asthma and a bad cough could see me, so that I could tell them all to take it. All that know me here know how I have suffered. (I have been here since 1858, and say to me that "I am glad you found something that could cure you." Everyone says "how much better you look." The doctors say they are glad I found Hall's Cathartic Cure as they could not cure me.

I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good Hall's Cathartic Cure has done me. You can see as much of this letter as will do the afflicted good. Publish it to the whole world—it is all true and they should know it.

JOSEPHINE CHRISTMAN,

305 East North Street.

The Ohio women take courage from the woman's vote in Kansas, and insist on their interest in three-fourths of the state legislation. Constant dropping wears the hardest stone, and the noble prejudice against this reform is nothing more than puny.

Health Marks.

A bright eye, clear skin, glowing features, animated expression, and a quick, firm step. These are all secured by using Dr. Hart's Iron Tonic.

No Cold Feet.

Send one dollar in currency with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Kidney Belts. They are the most powerful made in the world. The wearers feel the warmth, life and revitalization in three minutes after putting them on. Sent by return mail upon receipt of price. Send your address for the "New Departure" Medical Treatment without cost. Medical testimonials of thousands of testimonials. Write us full particulars.

Our Magnetic Kidney Belts for gentlemen will positively cure the following diseases without medicine: Pain in the back, head or limbs, rheumatism, paralysis, general debility, nervous debility, lumbago, general debility, cases of the kidneys, torpid liver, semicent cases, impotency, heart disease, dyspepsia, indigestion, hernia or rupture, piles, etc. Consultation free. Price of belt with Magnetic Insides, \$10. Sent by express C. O. P. or by return mail upon receipt of price. Send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Send for circulars. Order direct.

THE MAGNETIC IMPIANCE CO.,

134 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Trouble Ahead.

When the appetite fails, and sleep grows restless and unrefreshing, there is trouble ahead. The digestive organs, when healthy, crave food, the nervous system, when vigorous and tranquil, gives its possessor no moments at night. A toning and invigorating food is needed to restore the system, by which means the nervous system, as well as other part of the physical organism, are strengthened. These are the effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla, a medicine whose highest results in curing and restoring the system, as well as other part of the physical organism, are strengthened. These are the effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla, a medicine whose highest results in curing and restoring the system, as well as other part of the physical organism, are strengthened.

Mrs. Custer has received nearly five hundred letters about her book "Boots and Saddles," and has answered them all.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases. It is a specific and every case cured. On receipt of 25 cents, in two-cent stamps, we will send you an address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by a druggist or chemist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if it does not satisfy you.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,

Crawfordsville, Ind.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in a recent visit to Paris, met some of the most distinguished suffragists of France at a reception given at the residence of her son, Theodore Stanton.

Dr. Frazier's Throat & Lung Balm.

Is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, quinsy, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Cures and loosens the chest and opens the throat. It performs wonders in relieving consumption. It strengthens the lungs and instantly relieves all irritation of the throat. Never neglect a cough, cold or hoarseness, but use Frazier's Throat and Lung Balm, taken in time, to preserve your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T. Bantz's drug store. 50-cow

Dr. Mary F. Thomas, of Richmond, Ind., sent a very able paper on "Heredity" to the recent annual meeting of the Indiana State Medical Society at Indianapolis. Dr. Thomas could not be present, and the paper was read by Mrs. Mary F. Haggart, of Indianapolis. The character of the paper, and the excellent manner in which it was read, secured the earnest attention of the members of the Medical Society.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, scalds, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin impurities, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Bantz.

Send five cents to J. S. Martin, North

Lawrence, Stark county, Ohio, for a sample of the American Healing Salve, good for man and beast, especially adapted for kicked or shodder sore horses. Regular size, 50 cents per box. 45

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect May 15, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 24 minutes slower than Columbus time.

TO	FROM	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 4
Massillon	St. Louis	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
St. Louis	Massillon	4:30	5:30	6:30	7:30
Massillon	St. Louis	8:30	9:30	10:30	11:30
St. Louis	Massillon	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30

Ar. Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

Trains stop on signal for passengers. All trains daily—Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the East and West. Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line Steamers.
(1) At Lorain with N. Y. C. and St. L. Ry. for Foster, Ft. Wayne, Chicago and all points West.
(2) At Erie with N. Y. C. & St. L. Ry. for Sandusky, Toledo, Chicago and all points West.
(3) At Garrettsville with C. C. & L. Ry. for Indianapolis, St. Louis and the West.
(4) At Sterling with N. Y. C. & St. L. Ry. for Canton, Mass., and all points West.
(5) At Warren with C. C. & L. Ry. for Mt. Vernon and Columbus.
(6) At Massillon with P. W. & C. Ry. for Canton, Mass., and all points West.
(7) At Chardon with P. W. & C. Ry. for Steubenville, Coshocton and all points West.
At Wheeling with railroads diverging with Ohio River steamers.
W. M. H. GROUT, Gen'l Freight & Pass. Agent.
OSCAR TOWNSEND, General Manager.

THE GREAT THROUGH LINE VIA

The C. A. & C. RAILWAY

P. C. & St. L. and C. St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest.

The only line running the celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the new and elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars at a nominal charge, leaving Cleveland on the Fast Train at 10:30 a. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 10:30 p. m., at St. Louis 7:30 a. m. and Kansas City 7:30 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.

Central or 90th Meridian Time. In effect May 22, 1887.

GOING NORTH.				GOING SOUTH.			
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Cleveland	St. Louis	12:30	1:30	St. Louis	Cleveland	4:30	5:30
St. Louis	Cleveland	8:30	9:30	Cleveland	St. Louis	12:30	1:30
Cleveland	St. Louis	2:30	3:30	St. Louis	Cleveland	6:30	7:30
St. Louis	Cleveland	10:30	11:30	Cleveland	St. Louis	2:30	3:30

Trains 5 and 4 (Cleveland and Detroit)

Expresses leave Cleveland at 7:00 a. m., arriving at Detroit at 1:00 p. m., returning leave Cleveland at 1:30 p. m., arriving at Detroit at 7:30 p. m.

Trains 2 and 3 (Cleveland and St. Louis) leave Cleveland at 10:30 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:30 a. m.

Trains 1 and 4 (Cleveland and St. Louis) leave Cleveland at 10:30 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:30 a. m.

Trains 3 and 4 (Cleveland and St. Louis) leave Cleveland at 10:30 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:30 a. m.

Trains 1 and 2 (Cleveland and St. Louis) leave Cleveland at 10:30 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:30 a. m.

Massillon Independent.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]
[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

ROBERT P. SKINNER. SAMUEL E. WEIRICH.
PUBLISHED BY
SKINNER & WEIRICH,
Opera House Block,
MASSILLON, OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year	Five Dollars
Six Months	Three Dollars
Three Months	One Dollar
One Month	One Dollar
One Year	Five Dollars
Six Months	Three Dollars
Three Months	One Dollar
One Month	One Dollar

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No. 1272.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1887.

Attention, Advertisers!

The best evidence as to the circulation of a newspaper is the testimony of the paper itself, expressed by its appearance. The newspaper whose columns are full of news, which is quoted freely, and talked about much, whether the comment is adverse or favorable, is pretty sure to have a large circulation. The bona fide circulation of the Independent is rapidly increasing, and it offers advantages to all who use newspaper space, which are fully appreciated by the growing number of patrons.

Who are the future great who will represent Stark county in the legislature?

The enthusiasm with which new sidewalks are ordered by the new council continues unabated.

It really looks as though the fire department is about to be endowed with some modern features.

Now we will see whether it is the Pennsylvania company or the Massillon city council that is the greatest power.

Massillon is happy in the possession of a band of music, a band that does not consist entirely of a bear skin cap and solo drummers.

People are getting over that fallacy of taking John Sherman to be a cold blooded statesman, pleasantly called the Ohio icicle.

Here is a prophecy: The Ohio canal system will receive more attention from the next General Assembly, than any that has preceded it in twenty years.

There is no use of denying that we are all disappointed in gas well No. 3, because we are. But we are not discouraged. We are going to have gas. This is affirmative.

The Carroll Free Press is urging a Blaine and McKinley ticket for 1888. The ticket is all right, but Ohio's first duty is to stand by John Sherman, one of the purest and ablest statesmen living to-day.

Professor Orton's letter on the subject of the prospect for gas in Massillon will be read with deep interest, but it will not discourage us in the attempt to find that much desired article. Professor Orton is himself as glad as anybody to see these holes going down all over Ohio, as nobody can pretend to know what they may bring to light.

The complaint of the esteemed Chapman correspondent, who thinks that the Chapman postoffice was removed so as to swell the local receipts, appears rather ridiculous when it is considered that the receipts of the defunct postoffice on the hill probably never amounted to one hundred dollars per annum, at the best. As to the probabilities of Massillon's having receipts sufficient to secure the free delivery by June 30, there is now no doubt of it at all.

The Alliance Review says: "If anything were needed to convince the people of eastern Ohio of the folly of their present road system, the experience of the past week should supply it. Two weeks of such roads will cost taxpayers more than a complete system of turnpikes. Mud roads are a very expensive nuisance, and it is one of the marvels of the day that they should be maintained by people claiming intelligence and good business judgment."

This is all very true, and yet when cities, well advanced in all else, attempt to maintain streets of the same kind, how can it be expected that the people of the country will do better.

"The address itself was a dignified and able presentation of the Republican case. But it was more than this; it represented to the country the ability of Mr. Sherman as the leader of his party. It is very apparent that the mind of Republicans in all directions has been turning

steadily to him as their candidate in the great National contest of next year, and the significance of his speech will not be mistaken. Mr. Sherman is addressing the country. He is arguing the National issues before the whole people, not simply because these issues are of vital interest, but because the people are now preparing for the assignment of the Presidency to one or the other of the great parties. He thus enters the vast arena of the Nation and undertakes a service of the highest dignity and greatest seriousness. He tries himself by the performance in view of the whole country, and his success marks him as a man of the highest order of abilities.—Philadelphia American.

The Massillon Independent is advocating the changing of the Ohio canal into a ship canal large and deep enough to float Ohio river and lake vessels, and proposes that, for this purpose, the canal be turned over to the United States by the next State Legislature. The idea is certainly more commendable than the wanton attempts made to cripple and destroy the canal system of the State.—Cleveland Leader.

The failure of Jay Gould and his clique to secure control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will afford cause for rejoicing among merchants trading with California. If the Pacific Railroad companies should impose exorbitant rates on through freight, the waterway of commerce would still be open, and shippers would have their choice.—Philadelphia Records.

The Democrats of Stark county have had Lieutenant Governor Warwick, Treasurer Howells and candidate for Secretary of State McBride on their Ohio State ticket. It is about time the Republicans of Stark county had something of the sort.—It will get there this fall.—Canal Fulton Signal.

John Sherman, though not a soldier, has a soldier's courage. It takes no small degree of pluck to enter the Illinois Legislature and make a speech on political issues.—N. Y. World.

General A. C. Norris, one of the foremost of Summit county Republicans, is being boomed for Senator from the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth districts to succeed Hon. George W. Crouse.—Exchange.

Real Estate Transfers.

For the week ending June 7, 1887. Reported for the Independent by H. H. Trump, Abstractor of Titles.

Chas W Strohn to Jas Valleley, Und part O L 32, Canton, \$1,800.
L. Bamberlin's assignee to M Davis et al, 31 acres in Lawrence township, \$652.
H A Wise et al to Mary E Roper, lot on Cleveland avenue, Canton, \$1,100.
Geneva Hannes to F C Marchand, 7 acres 36 p in Alliance, \$3,115.
C C Snyder to Henry Leonard, No 1, 184, Canton, \$800.
Sam Cable to Minerva McKinney, No 70 C & M addition to Sparta, \$1,400.
Isaac Pennock to W O Spelman, No 12, Marlboro, \$700.
Moses Miller to same, 6 91-100 acres in Marlboro township, \$700.
Lew Barnaby to A. S. Cassaday, part No 202, T S & Co's addition, Alliance, \$1,300.
Sheriff of Stark county to J J Clark, No 1, 178, Canton, \$1,700.
C Krahall to J Grispon, 12 acres in Nimishillen township, \$1,000.
Francis Bartlett to Dominic Tyler, No 1, 546, Canton, \$7,500.
H A Wise et al to S Trisch, lot on Cleveland avenue, Canton, \$900.
Elizabeth Browand to Libbie Whitehead, No 57 Hartford O L, Canton, \$1,800.
S S France et al to Chas Johnson, 97 acres in Marlboro township, \$6,765.
Jos Biechle to Earl and Minnie Clark, No 10 Biechle's addition, Canton, \$1.
D W Smith to I G Tolerton, No 247 T L & Co's addition, Alliance, \$1,100.
Geo D Cook to same, No 47 Mt Union, \$500.
Alexander Reiter to same, part No 1, Webb's addition, Alliance, \$1,250.
Fred Heingartner to Caspar Vogt, No 1, 472, Canton, \$1,000.
Flora A Goldberg to T F Johnson, No 453, Canton, \$1,900.
Sheriff of Stark county to J L Shunk, No 17, Wilmot, \$500.
A Z Harter et al to Mabel C Sherlock, Lot on Randolph road, Canton, \$1,500.
Flora Goldberg to Nobles & Sherlock, part O L 128, Canton, \$1,100.
Martha Irvine to Jas Ruffer, 12 acres in Marlboro township, \$1,300.

Real Estate Transfers.

The Canton Democrat figures up the following as the amount of real estate transactions in this city during May:

First Ward	\$12,108
Second Ward	8,122
Third Ward	7,900
Fourth Ward	5,900
Total	\$34,030

The fine trotting bred stallions, (Long's Hatoga) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season. Hatoga is a fine bay, no white, weighs 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For pedigree and terms see bills.

Geo. ZIELLEY.

THE COUNCIL.

Fire Alarm System Advocated.

A MILE OR MORE OF SIDEWALK ORDERED.

The Pennsylvania Company ordered to Live up to the Recent Ordinance Passed for Its Benefit.

Last night's council meeting was admirable for one thing especially,—brevity. All seemed eager to expedite matters, in order that they might soon shake off from their feet the dust of the council chamber—the dust is there, gentle reader, so accept the metaphor without demur—and seek their downy couches and sweet repose at an early hour. The ostensible reason for the celerity with which municipal matters were despatched deserves commendation.

Bids for excavating for curbing and gutter, and for laying up the same, were opened.

For digging for curbing, per linear foot, George Spiegel bid 24 cents, Henry Eisenbreis 2 cents, Anthony Clementz 23 cents, John Weichenbaugh 12.

For digging for gutter, per linear foot, George Spiegel 14 cents, Henry Eisenbreis 11 cents, Anthony Clementz 22 cents, John Weichenbaugh 11 cents.

For taking up old curbing, per linear foot, the four bid one cent each.

For taking up old gutters, per linear foot, George Spiegel 14 cents, and the other three 1 cent each.

Clerk White announced to the council that the committee on fire department, the president and himself had visited Cleveland on the 2nd inst., and Columbus the following day; the object of these visits being to inspect the fire departments of the cities named. The substance of their report was this:

The officers of the departments at these places advised the purchase of a two-horse hose reel, of latest improved make. The committee was prepossessed in favor of the reel manufactured by the Fire Extinguishing Co., of Chicago. The committee urges the erection of an electrical fire alarm system. The report was accepted.

Mr. Clutz moved that the committee on fire department be instructed to negotiate for the purchase of a two-horse hose reel.

Mr. Len asked for enlightenment, and was told that the price of the desired reel was \$750.

Mr. Lighley thought it possible that the city was becoming too extravagant, and propounded his views. He was in favor, he said, of a one-horse reel.

Mr. Volkmar affirmed that the one-horse reels were in reality too heavy for a single horse, especially in a city with hills like Massillon's.

Mr. Jarvis corroborated this statement and strengthened it by adding that the Columbus fire department, having used the one-horse reel, would like to dispose of a few of that sort.

This removed all traces of doubt in the minds of those inclined to practice economy, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Len moved that the mayor be instructed to notify property owners on North Mill street, from Main street to the Earl road, to put down curbing, sidewalks and gutters. Carried.

Mr. Volkmar's motion compelling Matthias Ertle, N. Sibila and Geo. Willison to put in guttering and curbing on Thorn street was carried.

Mr. Boerner moved that the property owners on Front street, from J. Ertle's to Main, be instructed to curb and gutter, and that the city be notified to put in crossings on Front street where necessary. Carried.

Mr. Lighley moved that crossings be laid on the west side of Prospect, from Main to Cherry.

Mr. Len's amendment, referring the matter to the proper committee, was accepted.

Mr. Foster, a Cherry street resident was introduced and forthwith made his debut. His grievance was vigorously put. He and other gentlemen, residents of E. Cherry street, had complied with the demands of the city to the fullest extent with reference to curbing and guttering. Lack of an established grade and additional curbing and guttering, however, has, during rainy periods, had a disastrous effect upon the work already completed. And he requests that the honorable body will investigate and remedy the growing evil. On motion by Mr. Boerner, the matter was referred to committee on streets and alleys.

Mr. Len urged the enforcement of the stray cattle ordinance.

Mr. Clutz moved that Wooster street people as far out as M. Weber's property, be compelled to curb. Carried.

A contract made by the city with the German Benevolent Society, whereby the city obtains all the gravel upon the lot owned by the society for the period of eighteen months, and pays fifteen dollars as remuneration, and promises to leave lot in good condition, was read. On motion it was accepted and signed.

City Solicitor Young arose and said that he had had an interview with Mr. A. B. Starr, of the P. E. W. & C. R. W. Mr. Starr had come all the way from Pittsburg to ask the council to modify somewhat, the ordinance compelling the Pennsylvania company and the other railway corporations to put up electric lights at those streets the railway crosses. He was rather indifferent as to whether or not the council embraced the other reads in the modification, but a consensus

sion for the benefit of his own company was very much desired.

Mr. Starr said that the electric lights interfered materially with the running of trains—a remarkable statement, truly—and in the same breath informed the solicitor that Pittsburg, Alliance, and Ft. Wayne had compelled them to put up said lights. He stated that the company would prefer putting in gas lights, and at two or three places, where necessary, gates.

Mr. Boerner made a very urgent plea for the adoption of this course, and was sustained by Mr. Volkmar in his opinion.

Mr. Leo, that terror to corporations, remarked that the railroad companies could easily be made to put up both electric lights and gates where necessary at crossings.

Mr. Volkmar suggested that the electric lights only burned until 2 o'clock, and if any accidents occurred after that time, the city would be liable.

City Solicitor Young speedily dispelled that illusion and concisely laid down the law, as provided by the statutes. Even were the railroad company to erect gates and keep the lights burning all night, they would still be liable for accidents. A city is never liable for accidents occurring upon railroads, under any circumstances whatever.

After a little more parleying, a motion deciding to enforce the ordinance and to notify the P. E. W. & C. Railway of such action, was passed, Messrs. Boerner and Volkmar, for consistency's sake, dissenting.

Adjourned.

BILLS PAID.	
Skinner & Weirich	\$21 46
Wendell A. Smith	25 70
Geo. Rink et al	25 70
Members Steam Fire Co.	15 60
W. B. Hall, sanitary inspector	84 52
Skinner & Weirich	5 00

Death of Mrs. Brown.

The readers of the Independent will remember that a very brief notice of the death of Mrs. Brown was made at the time of its occurrence. Since the Daily Toledo Blade has been received, from which is copied the following well merited sketch of one, whom the Blade justly calls a noble lady:

Mrs. Lavinia C. Brown, wife of Mr. James M. Brown, died yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 422 Superior street. Mrs. Brown has been suffering with consumption for three or four years, and although she possessed at the outset a strong constitution, the disease gradually overpowered it, and for the last six months she has been confined to the house.

Mrs. Brown's maiden name was Lavinia C. Folger, and, previous to her marriage with Mr. Brown, she resided at Massillon, where she was prominently known. Mrs. Brown was well educated, and devoted a large portion of her time in literary pursuits, even up to her death. She was gifted with a talent for music, which she cultivated assiduously.

She was possessed of extraordinary courage and will. She was thoroughly devoted to her home and children and took great pride in their welfare and advancement. She was a member of the First Congregational church, with which she became connected soon after she came to this city, eighteen years ago. In church and in society or at home, Mrs. Brown filled a niche which it will be difficult to fill. She leaves a family of three children, to whom and to Mr. Brown the Blade extends sympathy.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 422 Superior street, Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

The Clerk's Commandments unto the Public Generally.

These are the commandments of the postoffice clerk unto the patrons of the P. O. D., that their days may be lengthened and his own made bearable:

- 1st. Thou shalt not seek to distinguish thyself above all other men in making noise;
- 2nd. Thou shalt not ask the clerk to lick thy stamps;
- 3rd. Thou shalt not tender change extracted from the cavernous recesses of thy month;
- 4th. Thou shalt not do any of thy piano practising at any of the windows of the P. O.;
- 5th. Thou shalt not address thy letters to "Mr. Smith, City." It causeth confusion;
- 6th. Thou shalt not perpetrate any stale and worn-out jokes; thou shalt not ask if the price of stamps has come down, nor say that they are not going to make postal cards any longer, nor facetiously threaten to transfer thy patronage to the other postoffice; neither shalt thou ask any clerk "when" thou wilt have a letter, nor ask them to write one, nor make any forlorn or wearisome attempt at wit whatever;
- 7th. Thou shalt not esteem thy rights more highly than those of other men, nor expect the clerk to maintain a corner on all the politeness displayed in the postoffice building;
- 8th. Thou shalt make reasonable effort to call attention to thy wants; but when thou seest the clerk is busily engaged thou shalt not stand and pound with all thy might;
- 9th. Thou shalt not make any attempt at bulldozing;
- 10th. Thou shalt not lie.—Postal News.

Gun Club Shoot.

The following score was made by the Gun Club at its weekly shoot Friday afternoon:

	Singles.	Doubles.
J. H. Hunt	15	8
Joseph Clutz	15	8
L. Shanley	14	7
C. E. McLean	15	5
C. E. McLean	15	5
F. A. Sharpnack	10	6
George Johnson	10	8
G. T. Ford	12	4
F. A. Brown	12	7
E. L. Arnold	13	8
W. C. Russell	16	5
C. E. McLean	13	6
T. H. Fork	14	5

Mr. Russell secured the first medal for singles, and Mr. Hunt the second. Mr. Johnson took the first for doubles, and Mr. Borden second.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, and superior to all other preparations in strength, economy and medicinal merit.

BURGLARS ABOUT.

TWO CASES REPORTED ALREADY.

Mr. Charles Snyder's and Mr. R. L. Coleman's Houses Visited.

Two cases of burglary were reported to the police Wednesday morning, both from East Main street. Mr. Charles Snyder is in the habit of very carefully locking all his doors and windows, but Wednesday night did not properly secure the cellar door. When the family arose in the morning they discovered that persons unknown had found the unlocked door and had entered in the house that way. Mr. Snyder has this far missed only a handsome gold headed cane.

But notso well fared Mr. R. L. Coleman who lives nearby, on the other side of the street. The long French windows in the parlor have no fastenings, and the same persons easily got in and examined every room in the house but one, which was locked. Miss Coleman was roused by the noise at 3 o'clock, and after listening for some time called and probably frightened them away. The family arose at once, and found that the marauders had taken all they could find. Rob Coleman's trousers were found near the open window, heretofore of five dollars. Miss Coleman's jewel box lay beside them, minus a pair of bracelets, four rings, a locket, and a gold pin. A search was immediately instituted, but without success. It was evident, from the tracks in the soft ground, that there were but two in the party. Their steps could be traced to several houses near by, where they must have tried to force an entrance, but were unsuccessful. This is the first trouble of this kind that Massillon has had for nearly a year.

The Soldiers' Relief Commission.

A meeting of the Stark County Soldiers' Relief Commission was held in the office of the county commissioners, at Canton, on Saturday, June 3. The commission consists of E. A. Jones, Massillon, president; H. S. Moses, Canton, secretary; and J. H. Sharer, Alliance.

The present law requires a township trustee from each township and a member of the council from each ward in the cities to meet with the commission for the purpose of reporting the names of all persons entitled to aid under the act constituting the commission, and to determine what levy shall be made for the ensuing year. The meeting was called to order at half-past 10 o'clock by the president. The following townships and city wards were represented:

Bethlehem township, L. J. Daily.
Canton—Fourth ward, Jules Py; fifth ward, A. O. Essig.
Lawrence township, S. M. Buckmaster.
Lexington township, Richard Lee.
Lake township, H. G. Richards.
Marlboro township, J. S. Frank.
Nimishillen township, A. B. Bang.
Osnaburgh township, Abraham Sortman.
Perry township, A. W. Smith.
Massillon—First ward, John Leu; second ward, H. F. Oehler; third ward, Josiah Clutz; fourth ward, Thos. Volkmar.
Pike township, Benj. Fetters.
Plain township, Henry Kolp.
Sandy township, H. Sweet.
Sugar Creek township, John McWhinney, Justice.
Tuscarawas township, John B. Schilling.
Washington township, Simeon Roose, Maximo.

After a careful consideration of the names presented and the probable needs of each, the commission adopted a resolution requesting the county commissioners to levy a tax of two-tenths of a mill for the relief of indigent soldiers and the indigent widows and orphans of deceased soldiers.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1887. The entire circulation of this country, including both coin and paper, both money and the government's promises to pay money, and excluding all checks, drafts and private promises to pay, amounts to about one thousand million dollars. This takes no note of the six or seven hundred million dollars in the Treasury and may be tabulated in round numbers somewhat thus:

Gold	\$264,000,000
Gold certificates	76,000,000
Silver dollars	32,000,000
Silver certificates	88,000,000
Subsidiary silver	41,000,000
National bank notes	307,000,000
Legal-tender notes	305,000,000
Total	\$1,133,000,000

If we deduct from these, as some statistics insist, the \$18,500,000 of legal-tender notes in bank, it leaves only a little more than a thousand million dollars in active circulation.

In response to a letter to the President in reference to a proposition to raise funds to complete the Grant monument the following letter has been received:

Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer:

MY DEAR SIR—I am very glad that you mean to undertake the plan of raising money by small subscriptions from the people for the Grant monument. Certainly too much cannot be done in this direction, and I cannot but think our citizens generally will be pleased to give the tangible proof which this opportunity will offer of the sincerity of their admiration of America's greatest general. I have already made a contribution for the object you have in view, but gladly inclose as a subscription to your fund the sum of \$10, which, I understand, is the maximum amount expected of any single contributor.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1887.

Many other letters containing subscriptions from distinguished persons have been received.

Children's Day on the West Side.

The children's day was observed by the U. B. Sunday school on the West Side June 5th. It was a pleasant morning, and children and parents came in, each bringing a tribute of flowers, until

they had brought together a very large and beautiful selection, which were then nicely arranged by those who had charge of the exercises. Around these were gathered those who took part. The exercises consisted of songs and speeches by the children, and an original essay on flowers by Miss Alden. The programme was passed through with much satisfaction to both children and those who came to see and hear. By request the programme was repeated in the evening to a very large and attentive audience. So children's day passed very pleasantly, for it seemed all present, old and young, enjoyed it very much. Children's day, observed in this way, with such a seeming unity of feeling and interest, cannot help having a lasting influence on the young people.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

To be Finished at Once Throughout.

Everybody will be very glad to learn that the handsome new First Methodist church is at last to be completely finished inside and out, work having already commenced. The congregation waited a good while before they decided to do this, having adopted the praiseworthy determination of keeping out of debt. The interior is to be amphitheatrical style, and is one of the finest planned edifices in the State. The wood work will be of black walnut entirely. A handsome gallery will extend around three sides. The organ loft will be in the rear of the pulpit. The Ladies' Aid Society has pledged itself to furnish the organ, and the purchase of a fine instrument is contemplated. It is estimated that it will cost about \$13,000 to finish the building. The work will probably not all be done before January 1, 1888.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The Complete Programme.

The Seventieth Annual Convention of the diocese will meet in St. Timothy's church, on Tuesday, June 14, next, at 7:30 p. m.

Divine service and sermon. Roll call of delegates.
WEDNESDAY, 9 A. M.—Morning prayer and Holy Communion. Appointment of committees.
2 P. M.—Bishop's address. Business meeting.
7:00 P. M.—Evening prayer. Missionary meeting.
THURSDAY, 9 A. M.—Morning prayer. Business meeting.
2 P. M.—Business meeting.

Attention, Teachers!

All teachers of Stark county who have faithfully and completely finished the work designed for the full four years, will please report their names to the corresponding member, at the earliest possible day, that the diplomas may be properly filled before the meeting of the Association. All teachers making applications for diplomas will be required to furnish a statement, certifying that they have pursued and completed the four years' course, this statement to be filed for reference. The Board of Control especially requests that all candidates for Reading Circle honors attend the meeting of the State Association, as your presence will add interest and dignity to the Reading Circle Anniversary, as well as to the meeting of the Association. Yours respectfully,

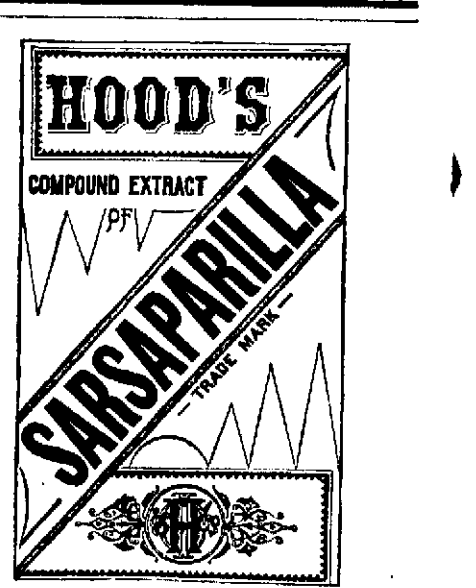
D. S. SOURCES, NAVARRE O.,
Cor. Mem. O. T. R. C. for Stark Co.

Board of Education.

Tuesday evening was the regular meeting night of the board of education. All members were present and considerable routine business was transacted. It was decided to put in gutters and curbing in front of the West Main street school. The question of connecting the North street high school with the Prospect street sewer was referred to a committee. Teachers' and janitors' salaries and a number of small bills were paid.

Sheep Claims.

The county commissioners were kept very busy to-day in examining into the sheep claims made. Fourteen claims had been allowed up to 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and many more were to be passed upon. The claims allowed represented about \$430, and Commissioner Laiblin states that this was the largest batch ever granted at one time since he has been serving on the board. A number of bills were allowed and road petitions read. Wednesday will be taken up in examining transcripts.—Canton Repository.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health. At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Medina will levy a tax of seven mills and one tenth for 1887.

It has been suggested that the fountain in the park be shot.

Christian Shaffer, of Minerva, has been granted an increased pension.

Four hundred Knights of Pythias, of Salem, will spend next Saturday at Lake Park.

Flour advanced twenty-five cents a barrel Wednesday. Now is the time to purchase.

Canton people are complaining because real estate is being bought not for actual use but for purposes of speculation.

The Canton, Wooster and Massillon gun clubs will have a friendly shoot on the range of the Massillon club, on Friday June 17.

The work of arranging the drilling tools for gas well No. 4, near the Wetherald & Wells glass works, has been commenced.

The INDEPENDENT has received an invitation to be present at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument, at Millersburg, O., July 4th, 1887.

Meager reports have reached this office concerning a water spout at Shreve last night. It is said to have done much damage but no lives were lost.

Chapman Assembly, No. 164, K. of L. will give a ball in the beautiful grove near by, on Monday evening, June 13. All who attend are promised an extraordinarily good time.

The C. L. & W. railroad are going to put on an accommodation between Martin's Ferry and Bellaire, stopping by signal the same as a street car line with fare at five cents.—Exchange.

County treasurer Hiram Doll will be in Massillon, with the tax duplicates of the four wards of this city, Friday, Saturday, and Tuesday, June 11, 12, and 14. He can be found at the mayor's office.

William Holtzhauser was cut in the arm by William Messner in a Canton saloon on Saturday night. Holtzhauser refuses to make any complaint, and the people are busy trying to find out why.

Mr. John O. Garrett was the fortunate holder of ticket No. 2 that drew the piano belonging to Mrs. Louis Zellers, and did the very handsome thing by immediately presenting the instrument to her two little twin sons, aged eight years.

A blaze in the window of Bader's grinding shop about 10 p. m. Friday caused by the careless use of fire crackers, resulted in the destruction of about fifty dollars' worth of umbrellas, and other goods. It was easily extinguished by hand.

Immediately after the adjournment of the council last night the blank contract for the purchase of a two horse hose reel from the Fire Extinguishing Company of Chicago, which reposed in the pocket of Councilman Boerner was signed and sealed and sent away.

Alliance Review: The Water Works Company are making rapid progress with their new settling basin. It will cover about three acres and cost about \$4,000. When it is completed Alliance will have the best purifying system of any water works in the State.

The annual convention of the Episcopal church, for the northern diocese of Ohio, will, as formerly announced, be held in St. Timothy's church, this city, commencing Tuesday, June 14. About one hundred delegates are expected to be present. The proceedings will be open to all.

President Blumenschein, Clerk White and the council committee on fire department are back from Cleveland and Columbus, where they thoroughly investigated all kinds of fire extinguishing apparatus, and gathered ideas which will be of use in the re-organization of the department.

Statistics prepared by the Board of Industry show that of the total valuation of property in Cleveland of \$90,000,000, that \$26,300,000 is invested in the iron business; that the value of the product of the mills last year was \$31,650,000, and that 17,950 men are employed in the business.—Exchange.

Minnie Hudson's house of prostitution was raided Friday night by the police and two women and two men, besides the landlady were arrested. The women paid the Mayor four dollars and sixty cents each. The men were commercial travelers and paid their fines and left the city at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Before this issue of the INDEPENDENT reaches its readers, a quiet wedding will have taken place, namely Mr. E. S. Craig, the young druggist, to Miss Ella Barnett. The ceremony will be conducted by the Rev. N. P. Bailey, D. D. The couple will pay a short visit to Mr. Craig's mother at Shreve, and will then return to Massillon.

Mr. Joseph A. Meyer, the veteran jeweler of Canton, and a well known citizen, died at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning at his residence on North Market street, the immediate cause of death being softening of the brain. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock next Friday afternoon from the residence, No. 37 North Market street.

Here is the first good word for the practical working of the prohibitory ordinance in Alliance. It is from The

Standard. "On Decoration Day last year there were fourteen arrests for drunkenness. On Monday last, with equal, perhaps greater vigilance on the part of the police, there was not a single arrest, or even an instance of public intoxication."

For 1887 the total valuation of Canton is \$2,194,981, while in '86 the total was \$2,385,835. Is it any wonder that the local board of equalization is able to increase the listed amount very largely when there is such a discrepancy. Such a difference cannot and never could be found in Massillon. From these facts that "Canton citizen" can understand why the Massillon board of equalization is not a "financial success."

The Canton Democrat complains bitterly of the very unsatisfactory work of the assessors. The cause of complaint leaks out in this sentence. "The total number of male inhabitants, over twenty-one years of age, in the county is reported to be 17,283, a gain of 1,100 over 1883. The total number of males over twenty-one years of age in Canton city, as shown by the returns, is 4,655. This, figuring the usual way, gives Canton a population of only 18,620, which, it is estimated, is at least 3,000 short of the actual figures."

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

Mr. J. M. Bahney is at Magnetic Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clemens spent Sunday in Canal Fulton.

Miss Anna Pratt, of Cleveland, is visiting Mrs. Kent Jarvis.

Miss Jennie Graham is now visiting Miss Ida Patton, of Canton.

Miss Hattie Welker has returned from Ashland, where she visited Dr. McCarty.

Mr. J. H. Hilton is the new engineer in the office of the Massillon Bridge Co.

Mrs. John R. Dangler and Mrs. I. B. Dangler have gone to Minerva to visit friends.

Mr. Fred J. Keller has been appointed as administrator of the estate of Nancy Brolyer, of this city.

Mrs. Mattie Fisher and A. W. Davis, of Hatton, Kan., were registered at the Hotel Conrad Thursday.

Wetherald & Wells, glass manufacturers of Massillon, passed through here yesterday.—Fremont News.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Evans, of Youngstown, O., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hamill, on East street.

Miss Jennie Graham has returned from Canal Dover and New Philadelphia, and is visiting Miss Ella Allen, at the Charity School.

Messrs. Ph. Morganthaler, E. A. Richmond and Paul Kirchofer are in Akron attending the meeting of the Ohio Pharmaceutical Association.

Manager Bayliss of Lake Park contemplates giving a dance every Wednesday evening at his hotel, engaging the Harmonia and the Grand Army orchestra for alternate weeks.

Invitations have been issued by Dr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, of New Philadelphia, for the marriage of their daughter Sara to Mr. Edwin London Arnold, of this city, Tuesday evening, June 21, at 9 o'clock.

Miss Jessie McIsaac is the valedictorian of the class of 1887. Her average in all the studies of the Latin department of the high school for the three years is 99.67. Miss Bertha Seaman ranks nearly as high, having attained an average of 99.24.

A MORNING SCENE IN THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

An Ex-Sailor and a Female Saloon Keeper Settle their Difficulty.

Henry Steiner, a bold sailor from the South Seas, now retired and living in peace and quiet in Canton, came over to the port of Massillon yesterday to meet a fellow mariner, with whom he formerly chased pirates in distant waters. While here Mr. Steiner got very drunk indeed. His eyes became inflamed, his hands trembled, and his tongue said bad words. While in this condition he entered Mrs. Minnie Schaubly's saloon, on the corner of South and Canal streets, and calmly took one dollar from the drawer, and after bestowing upon that lady epithets not used in polite society, left. Mrs. Schaubly, weak with anger, followed.

This morning Steiner appeared before Mayor Frantz, and likewise Mrs. Schaubly. The mill of justice ground out a thirty-day sentence for the ex-sailor, in the usual way, and Mrs. Schaubly placidly listened. But no sooner had Mayor Frantz pronounced the sentence, than she rose to her full height, made a dive at the unhappy victim, and belabored him with words and fingers. Steiner endeavored to get his head between his legs, but the lady had a firm hold on his hair. There was a regular monkey-and-parrot time for thirty seconds, when the valiant marshal parted the criminal and the virago. Mayor Frantz quoted Chesterfield, and the lady appeared to listen intently. But she meditated mischief. The executive of the city was not aware that she had a very hard bundle under her arm, containing some traps left at her saloon by Steiner. But she had. So while the mayor talked, she made a good ready, and then taking sudden aim, landed the package on the crown of the bear-eyed offender, and disappeared from the Blackstone block.

SUCCESSFULLY SHOT.

BUT IN THE WRONG PLACE.

The Cartridge Exploded in the Welker Oil Well, not Being in the Bottom But in the Side of the Well.

The success that followed the shooting of the Welker oil well Friday night was not brilliant, neither in itself, nor in its results. As predicted the men could not prepare for the explosion until quite late, so that while a good many did remain to see the fun, more left or did not go out at all.

It was impossible to secure nitroglycerine, so a Hercules powder cartridge was prepared. This powder is 80 per cent glycerine, and fifty pounds of it was used. By 8 o'clock everything was in readiness. A twenty-foot fuse was attached, and the brave multitude secured locations behind the friendly apple trees. But like New Jersey fire crackers the fuse gave a sickly splutter and then expired, to the disgust of all. It took some time to again get ready and by half-past 9, when the cartridge was again lowered with a thirteen-foot fuse, scarcely anybody remained. This time the fuse was all right and touched off the powder itself in the most approved style. But owing to an unfortunate error of some kind the cartridge was not at the bottom of the well. It exploded without even terrifying the beholders, but as it did not go off in the right place no results worthy of note followed. Nothing has been done, or very well can be done, but it is more than likely that another and better attempt will be made to shoot the hole.

NAVARRÉ.

Miss Laura Downey spent several days last week in Massillon, visiting friends.

Fremont Marshon, of Wilnot, visited here Saturday, the guest of Geo. Snively.

This week the M. E. church is being papered. Converse Bros. are doing the work.

Dr. Gans is improving the appearance of his front yard by leveling and sodding.

Elmer Lenhart and several associates are preparing to publish an educational journal of eight pages, size, octavo. We wish them success in their new venture.

J. H. Moog, of the firm of Gnaul & Moog, our West End shoe dealers, has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the wholesale firm of Samuel R. Read, of Philadelphia, Pa. His territory is Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

On last Saturday evening the school board met in extra session. They worked till midnight to accomplish what an hour might have done. It was the evening set for hiring teachers for the coming term. Following is the result of the struggle: Superintendent, J. E. McKean; grammar department, Ed. Graber; secondary, Miss Ortie Hoagland; primary, Miss Anna Luke. They are all the teachers of last term, excepting Mr. Graber.

Children's day was fitly observed by the scholars of the U. B. Sunday school on last Sunday evening. The church was beautifully decorated with evergreens and flowers. The charming feature of the evening was the pyramid of children dressed in white. On the 19th of this month the M. E. school will observe this day in their church. A well-arranged programme is already in preparation for that evening.

DALTON.

Mrs. Melissa Dalton, of Doylestown, is visiting friends here.

Abram Welty and J. M. Fiscus made Mansfield a flying visit on Monday.

Miss Vird Stahl, of West Lebanon, visited here several days the past week.

Rev. J. Madge returned from a visit to friends in the Keystone State on Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Moncrief, of Orrville, was in town last week, and is dangerously ill now.

Phillip Welker died on Sunday, June 5 at noon. He was over eighty years of age.

J. M. Fiscus now represents the Queen Insurance Company with several other first-class companies.

C. S. Wertz says he will build a new dwelling house on Main street this summer.

The public schools closed here on last Friday at noon. There will be about two months vacation.

Prof. Scott Dougal went to Fremont on Friday to see about being superintendent of their schools.

The orchestra boys netted about nine dollars with their ice cream festival on the 30th of May.

Decoration Day was as usual properly observed here, a great many people attending.

Simon Buch was badly hurt with a runaway team on Decoration Day. He was run over but is now able to be around.

CHAPMAN.

Mr. Thos. Thomas, of Navarre, graded our village a few days last week.

Work at most of our mines remains dull, and the five cent advance is kept quiet.

The news of the death of Thos. S. Williams at the Elton mine, last week, cast a gloom over our village, for he was widely and favorably known here, having spent a number of years in our midst. The

funeral was largely attended last Sunday, and was conducted by Sippo Lodge, I. O. O. F., after which an appropriate address was delivered by Rev. B. F. Booth, of the U. B. Church, of Massillon, who truthfully said that of all labor performed, the miner who goes into the bowels of the earth to earn his bread should receive the best and surest pay of any.

Five weeks have gone by since our post office has been discontinued, for the want of a suitable applicant. We are informed that the want is about to be supplied in the person of P. H. Larkin, who offers himself as a sacrifice for the convenience of our people, but it seems that some Massillonians are not over anxious that our office should be re-opened. It is the prevailing opinion that Massillon wants free delivery, and wants it bad, and any assistance that can be got from outsiders will be appreciated, no matter at what cost of inconvenience to their country friends. If the postoffice department refuses to re-establish our office in the near future, the reason therefor will be properly investigated. In the meantime, all the patronage that can be is taken to the office at Canal Fulton.

MT. UNION.

Rev. J. D. Vail, of Salineville, O., was in town Tuesday.

The Mt. Union base ball club played at Wooster Saturday, and defeated by a score of 11 to 3. They play next Saturday at East Liverpool.

The Mt. Union musical festival will take place in College hall on the evenings of June 21 and 22. Hayden's Creation will be rendered by a chorus of sixty voices under the leadership of Prof. J. H. Foelt, and numerous choruses, solos &c. The accompaniment will be played by the Morgan Engineering Co's band and orchestra, who will also render some very fine selections, under the leadership of Prof. T. F. Chirm.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE

Destroys Part of the West Side Brick Plant.

People who turned over in their comfortable beds, at 2 o'clock Friday morning, and got up this at 7 wondering whether they had been dreaming or whether the fire alarm had sounded in the night, were informed that the principal buildings of the Massillon Brick Works had been destroyed. No one knows how the fire started, they only know that after it had a good headway, it was discovered, and the alarm turned in. The hose companies were notified too late to be able to save the big drying shed, but managed to save the engine house and the mill house.

The drying shed was completely destroyed, and the fine stone floor was cracked and badly damaged, not to mention forty thousand bricks, that were ready for the kiln, which were ruined. Mr. James H. McLain places the loss at about \$1,800, and the insurance at \$1,000. The destroyed portions of the works will be rebuilt just as soon as possible, as the company needs more than it can manufacture under the most favorable circumstances. Work will be at a stand still for a short time only.

KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

Thomas Williams is Fatally Injured in the Elton Run Mine.

The frequent accidents in the coal mines are so similar in all the distressing circumstances that it does seem as though the same story would go for all. Every month or two it is some poor fellow, working underground, who is struck down by a falling rock and killed, leaving wife and children poor and helpless to mourn his loss. A brief sentence in yesterday's INDEPENDENT told of such an accident. Later information tells that the unfortunate man was Thomas Williams, a road man, whose business it was to work on the tracks in the Elton Run coal mine, southwest of town. Some time yesterday afternoon, while at work as usual, a rock dislodged, fell upon his head, and killed him almost instantly.

The young man was a little over thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and children. He was a member of Sippo Lodge of this city, and was esteemed by all.

A young man named McNanee had his leg broken by the same stone that hit Williams on the head.

DRINK DID IT.

William Grove, Crazy with Liquor, Threatens to Injure his Family.

The police were called to West Massillon late Tuesday afternoon, to protect the family of William Grove, a well-known and usually orderly painter, from threatened violence at his hands. They had gone to the neighbors for protection and were much alarmed. When the officers appeared on the scene, they beheld Grove crazed with drink, and with no clothing on except his trousers. In his hands he held two beer bottles and promised to crack them on the skulls of whoever should attempt to arrest him. For all that he was easily secured and taken to jail. Mayor Frantz gave him ten days, and this morning he is very repentant, and says that he has touched liquor for the last time.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing. Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Judge J. H. Galt, of Cleveland, O., says: "I have found by experience that Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief." We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly at 50c and 15c per box. 30-c o w

COLEMAN, THE RELIABLE JEWELRY, HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest.

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

KNOCKED OUT OF TIME!

It's the quality, style and prices of

HATS

At the new hat store that did it.

Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every time. Our Mackinaw manilas and manila crushes are of the finest and latest styles.

Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to suit the purchasers.

Light, stiff and cassimere hats in all shades and latest styles.

A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear.

A full line of summer neckware, Shawknit and Lisle thread half hose, men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises, umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.

Spangler & Wade,

No. 4 East Main Street, Massillon O.

J. V. R. SKINNER,

We have just received a new lot of Bronzes, to retail at 25 cents. These papers embrace some of the best styles and most artistic colorings.

DON'T BUY ANY WALL PAPER UNTIL YOU SEE OUR LINE.

J. V. R. SKINNER.

Went off by Accident.

Mr. William Rosenberger started out Tuesday afternoon to shoot rats. He secured a good location in the courtyard of the Hotel Conrad, and held his revolver back of him, so that the women in the kitchen might not be frightened by the sight of it. While thus holding it, one loud was discharged by accident, the ball entering the calf of the leg. A painful but not dangerous flesh wound was produced, which will make it impossible for him to shoot rats for some time.

Natural Gas Company Matters.

Nothing will be done to the Welker oil well until the drillers return to the city. They are expected any time now. One of the new wells will be drilled on the property near the Wetherald & Wells glass works, which is owned by the city, having been purchased for the purpose of having sites to donate to manufacturers. Another will be drilled in the valley near the Tremont street powder magazines and Devil's pond.

MASSILLON'S NEW ENTERPRISE.

Old Flat Irons Made New.

H. J. Benson & Co. have started a shop in Massillon for the purpose of repairing old flat irons, which they fit up in such a manner that they do better work. Agents are now soliciting orders and work will be commenced in a few days. When these agents call at your home look at a sample of their work and be convinced how much better the irons would be by having them repaired. 30-3t

To-morrow Night's Concert.

The musical director of the Harmonia band announces the following program which will be rendered in the park band stand to-morrow evening, weather permitting: Overture—Amazona.....Ed. Kiesler. Medley of Modern Melodies.....La Gartner. Duet of German Airs.....A. Mersdorf. Fantasia—Dancer's Dream.....F. Wilson. In the Distant Wood (with echo).....F. Hiesler. Galop—Wildfire.....Carl Ester.

Don't Get Caught.

This spring with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, your appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition, and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequalled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite, and for a general spring medicine.

J. C. LOWE,

The Tailor

The just received an elegant line of

Spring & Summer GOODS

In all the latest shades and makes, at

Prices Lower Than Ever.

Second Floor,

OPERA BLOCK.

Booming Trade in Carpets at

RICKS'

(Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of STYLES.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.

OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS

Are very cheap at

RICKS'.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie Street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main Street.

THE PENINSULA.

From Fortress Monroe to Fair Oaks Battleground.

GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

The People Hailed Him as the "Young Napoleon."

A State of Chronic Nervousness About the Safety of Washington Prevented McClellan from Being Supported as He Wished—The Second Siege of Yorktown—Working Slowly and Painfully Up the Peninsula Toward Richmond—In the Swamps—The Chickahominy.

During the winter of 1862 London Punch remarked that the American civil war was the civil war it ever heard of.

In the summer of 1861 the north had been crying for a leader. Popular demand was satisfied by the appointment of Maj. Gen. George Brinton McClellan to be commander in chief, first of the army of the Potomac, then of the armies of the whole United States. The first promotion came July 27, the second Nov. 1, 1861.

It was not till the next spring, 1862, however, that any fighting was done by the army of the Potomac. The quarter centennial time of that fighting has come. It finds most of the leaders on both sides gone from the scene of all earthly strife.

McClellan was not only a West Pointer, but had seen actual service in the Mexican war. He was born in Philadelphia in 1826. He was graduated from West Point before he was 20 years old. The most promising graduates of West Point are immediately assigned to the engineer corps. It is the crack corps of the regular army. Young McClellan was at West Point with the rank of second lieutenant. He was really one of the most brilliant officers of his generation. When over quick, accurate observation and scientific information were demanded, he was put forward. At one time he was a government explorer or geologist in Washington and Oregon territories. Again, he was one of three United States officers sent to the Crimea in '55 to study and report on the art of war in Europe. At this time he was Capt. McClellan and one of the young men who ever attained that rank in the country.

In 1857 he resigned from the army and went into real estate and engineering. When the war broke out in 1861 he was president of the Pennsylvania division of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and lived in Cincinnati. Knowing him, skilled in military matters, the Ohio people had him named as a candidate for the post of governor of that state. May 14, 1861, he was made a major general in the United States army, and assigned to command the department of the Ohio.

Shortly afterward took place his campaign in West Virginia. He did brilliant service there, services which resulted in keeping West Virginia to the Union.

Then it was that he was called to Washington, and placed over the army of the Potomac. The G. A. R. boys of today will shake their gray heads and smile sadly as they recall that time when McClellan went to Washington. According to our American fashion, newspapers and people went wild with enthusiasm over him. He was only 34 years old, handsome and dashing. He looked the perfect soldier. People called him the "Young Napoleon." All through the war his letters to his wife are mentioned as the country's deliverer. All through the war his letters to his wife are mentioned as the country's deliverer. All through the war his letters to his wife are mentioned as the country's deliverer.

"Well, it is a proud and glorious thing to see a whole people here, simple and unsophisticated, looking up to me as their deliverer from tyranny."

Again: "I had a very complimentary dispatch from Gen. Scott last night. He said he was 'charmed with my energy, movements and success.' Pretty well for the old man."

AT WASHINGTON.

Placed in command of the army of the Potomac headquarters at Washington, McClellan immediately proceeded to restore the troops to prime fighting condition after the disaster of Bull Run. Any of the peoples of Europe could not have believed that we were as ignorant of all pertaining to war as we were when McClellan took command at Washington. Gen. Barnard, his chief of engineers, tells how their corps had to contend with the want of a special engineer service. There was no properly organized train for conveying sappers' and miners' implements, trenching tools and bridge building apparatus, etc. Axes were given to the soldiers to carry for use in chopping down trees, building roads, etc. The soldier carried it all he got tired and then threw it away. Next came he got a new one, and so on. The transportation of even the pontoon equipment fell on the already overburdened quartermaster's department during the heavy campaigning of the Peninsula.

McClellan set immediately about building an army from the stragglers of Bull Run and from the recruits that poured in at the second call. The result of his labors was in time the splendid army of the Potomac. In the judgment of various good authorities McClellan was the best organizer and equipper of an army either side had during the war. In his memoirs McClellan writes of this time of preparation:

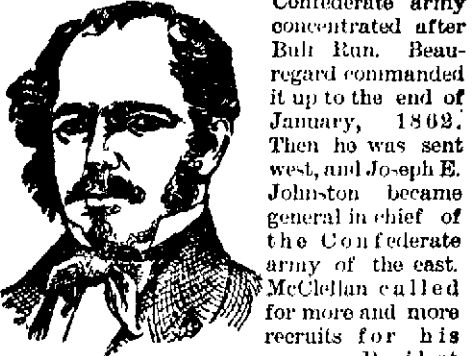
"I passed long days in the saddle and my nights in the office—a very fatiguing life, but one which made my power felt everywhere and by every one."

He felt elated, too, by his call to Washington. He writes at this time: "President, cabinet and Gen. Scott all deferring to me. By some strange operation of magic I seem to have become the power of the land."

McClellan paid particular attention to the defenses of Washington, and in course of time made it a well fortified city. After the battle of Bull Run the Confederates were advanced dangerously near to Washington, Centerville, a little town in Virginia, only twenty miles southwest of Washington, was regarded as the key to the capital. After Bull Run even that was abandoned, and all the Union army went tramping pell-mell into Washington. The Confederate forces under Beauregard immediately occupied it. Indeed, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston afterward advanced the Confederates' lines even to Munson's Hill, in an air line only six miles from

Washington. For weeks the Confederate flag floated on Munson's Hill in plain sight of the marble dome of the Capitol.

Centerville and Manassas, both far too close to Washington, were the points at which the Confederate army concentrated after Bull Run. Beauregard commanded it up to the end of January, 1862. Then he was sent west, and Joseph E. Johnston became general in chief of the Confederate army of the east.



GEN. JOE JOHNSTON. Lincoln and the cabinet did their best to satisfy him. By the last of October McClellan had a well equipped army of 134,253 men, his effective force, ready for fighting. There was an aggregate of 163,318. The people expected the Young Napoleon to fight. He talked about striking an effective blow and making a "short, sharp, decisive" campaign, which should finish the war. Opposed to him at Centerville and Manassas was a Confederate force of 50,000 effective men.

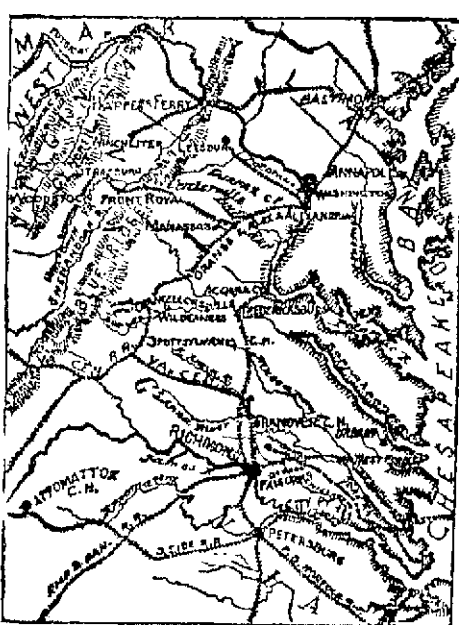
President Lincoln was exceedingly anxious that the favorite general should strike the grand blow he had promised. "It something is not done soon," said Lincoln, "the bottom will fall out of every thing."

McClellan announced that the "crushing" defeat of the rebel army at Manassas was his object, and that an advance against it "should not be postponed beyond Nov. 25." That date came and went, the year 1862 faded out and 1862 was ushered in, and still no great blow was struck. In February, in a letter to President Lincoln, the general says: "I have ever regarded our true policy as being that of fully preparing ourselves."

February passed and still no "blow," except of the kind which one meets upon paper. By March 1 the people of the United States had run up a debt of \$200,000,000 in equipping and preparing armies, chiefly that of the Potomac.

In the months of inaction, too, with the vast and constantly increasing army lying idle at Washington, the Confederates had actually blocked the Potomac by planting batteries on the Virginia side of the Potomac some twenty-five miles below Washington. Press and people were howling for something to be done, and President Lincoln was well high distracted. Gen. McClellan for some time refused even to communicate his plan of campaign to Mr. Lincoln. Once the anxious president called on the general, who sent back word that he was ill and could not see him. But next day McClellan was dressed and out riding. To all attempts to urge him forward he replied that he was not ready.

THE PENINSULA.



THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Turn now to your map, run your finger down the Chesapeake bay, and stop at that portion of Virginia between the James and the York rivers. Run your eye up that, and you will find that it is a long tongue of land formed by the two rivers, and lying north-west and south-east. That is "the Peninsula," and there is where McClellan's battles were fought. Well up toward the upper end lies Richmond, the objective point of the army of the Potomac. Slightly to the north of Richmond you will notice a long, crooked little river, which flows to the southeast, then suddenly takes a sharp turn to the south and empties into the James. That is the Chickahominy, where much fighting was done, but where fever and malaria carried off more men than all the fighting in Virginia. Within its poison breeding swamps lie the crumbling bones of thousands of brave men as ever shouldered a musket.

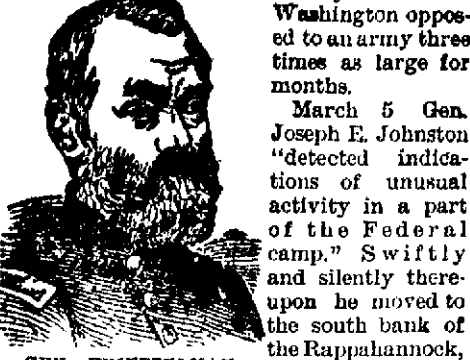
A private letter written at the time declares that Casey's (Federal) division alone lost 3,900 men from sickness during April and May. There was serious difference of opinion about the line of march which should be taken. There was a sort of triangle of authorities to be consulted in forming the plan of campaign. One was President Lincoln and his cabinet, another was Gen. McClellan, a third was the committee of congress on the conduct of the war, Senator Ben Wade, of Ohio, chairman. In January, 1862, Edwin M. Stanton became secretary of war, and thereafter was a most active element in all military affairs.

President Lincoln had one plan of attack, McClellan another. The president's plan was to move on the Confederates direct at Centerville and attack them in their stronghold. McClellan's was to go down the Chesapeake and then work up to Richmond, Va., and capture the capital of the Confederacy before the army at Centerville could prevent it. It has not been decided to this day which plan was the best. Either one might have been successful if carried out quickly. As it was, there were delay and hanging back and argument, while weeks and months were lost. McClellan's plan was finally adopted. But the fact remains that from that day on McClellan regarded the authorities at Washington as his natural enemies. In his letters during the Peninsula campaign occur such expressions as these:

"Those hounds at Washington are after me again."

In these words he refers to President Lincoln and his cabinet and the congressional committee, including in the lump certain military commanders. Especially he conceived a deadly enmity to Secretary Stanton. March 8, 1862, the president issued his general war order No. 3, directing the army of the Potomac to move down the Chesapeake. The permission was given with the express condition that Washington should never be so stripped of troops as to be endangered.

March 9 the Confederate army evacuated Centerville. It had lain, with 50,000 men, twenty miles from Washington, opposed to an army three times as large for months.



GEN. HEINTZELMAN.

March 5 Gen. Joseph E. Johnston "detected indications of unusual activity in a part of the Federal camp." Swiftly and silently thereupon he moved to the south bank of the Rappahannock, and after that there never was any more chance to get behind the Confederate army and take Richmond. The opportunity was lost.

There was nothing for it now but to move down the Chesapeake and then work up toward Richmond in the face of the Confederate army. Two routes were proposed, but that adopted was McClellan's own, going to Richmond by a march up the Peninsula, between the York and the James rivers. The line of march is shown on our map by a dotted line.

ON TO RICHMOND.

Gen. McClellan had expected the constant cooperation of the navy in the campaign of the Peninsula. Gunboats and transports were to move up the rivers, conveying troops and supplies, and, by acting as a protection to the forces that moved by land between the rivers. The James river was at that time in possession of the Confederates, but the general hoped, "by rapid movements," to open up the James river and capture Johnston's army and Richmond before re-enforcements could arrive from the west and south.

For quite six days McClellan had lain on the Warwick with a force several times larger than his enemy. After that it was too late to force the Confederate line. April 19 Gen. D. H. Hill arrived with re-enforcements to the Confederates, and April 14 Gen. Joseph E. Johnston himself came and took command in place of Magruder.

April 19 McClellan writes that if Franklin's and McDowell's divisions of McDowell's corps could be sent him that he would at once attack Gloucester Point, opposite Yorktown, take it and storm Yorktown from the rear and in front by land. Franklin's division was sent on that day and did not arrive at Yorktown until April 20. "A few days" after that McClellan made a reconnaissance of Gloucester Point.

Plenty of time was taken for preparation. It was going to be a siege on a magnificent plan. Scaling ladders were made, and by the 31 of May everything was "nearly" ready.

May 4 came, and lo! the Confederates had evacuated Yorktown. The scientific siege of Yorktown had come to naught. The Confederates had delayed the Federal army a month in the swamp trenches along the Warwick line. This gave the Confederates time to recruit, organize and drill re-enforcements, till a formidable army was got together.

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Yorktown, there were only 5,000 southern troops. There was some skirmishing, nothing more. If McClellan had immediately attacked Magruder he could have forced his line and taken Yorktown without doubt.

For six days the 5,000 Confederates held Yorktown against McClellan's 55,000. Then it began to be plain what he was about. He was digging in the ground around Yorktown, throwing up earthworks, preparing to place heavy siege guns and go into a regular investment. He cut roads and built bridges. And still it rained, and McClellan's soldiers sickened and died in the swamps of the Warwick.

One of the Confederate fortifications on the Federal right was known as Dam No. 1. April 16 a reconnaissance of the Confederate position was made here by some of Gen. William F. Smith's men, under orders from the general in chief. The Warwick was waist deep, but some Vermonters heroically waded across and gained the Confederate rifle pits, which they held for half an hour. They were forced to withdraw, the Confederates being quickly re-enforced. Once more some other Vermont troops were ordered across, under protection of twenty guns, the division battery. But they were met by a heavy fire and were ordered back. Gen. Smith was exceedingly anxious to mass the division and make a bold break, but his chief forbade it. Smith felt sure the attempt would have been successful, for his men were in fighting mood. He declared the few Vermont boys performed more individual acts of heroism than any other troops he had heard of.

There was constant bickering between the general and Washington. McClellan demanded always more troops, and the president and his cabinet refused to let Washington be denuded. McDowell's corps, which had remained at Washington, was to follow and join the army of the Potomac. But the president did not consider that Gen. McClellan had kept his agreement to leave Washington sufficiently protected, and refused to allow McDowell to move. This added to McClellan's irritation and inaction.

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BODINE ROOFING
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
WORLD'S ROOF
EUROPE, AMERICA, AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA
TRADE MARK
ADAPTED TO EVERY CLIMATE OF BUILDINGS
RESISTS RAIN, SNOW, HAIL, FROST, STEAM, SMOKE
AND ANY KIND
UNLIKE ALL OTHER ROOFS
Sulphurous Gases.
THE MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN THE WORLD.

SOLD BY
M. A. BROWN & SON,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, MOULDINGS,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.
Yard and Planing Mill South Erie St., Massillon, O.
CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Corner of Tremont and Erie Streets.
PERRY H. YOUNG,
MANUFACTURER OF
First-Class Light Carriages,
Phaetons and Spring Wagons.
My work, for durability, good material, style and finish is not surpassed by any in the State of Ohio. None but the best of workmen employed.
Practical attention given to the
REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.
Backsmithing, Repairing, etc., receive special attention. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing. Every vehicle guaranteed to be as represented.
PERRY H. YOUNG.

RUSSELL & CO'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.
The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.
Send for CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills.
Address **RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio.**

C. YOUNG, THE LIVERYMAN.
Fine Buggies and Phaetons.
Elegant Single and Double Carriages.
Gentle Family Horses.
Large Open Carriages ready at all times.
Appointments all of the very best, and horses not excelled.
Office and Stable immediately opposite the ladies' entrance to Hotel Conrad.

West MASSILLON COAL Co.,
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Miners of the finest quality of Massillon coal, best quality of Massillon lump and pure nut for cook stove use.
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LONDON CABLE LETTER.

THE POPE'S ADVICE IN THE ITALIAN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

King Humbert's Recent Course to Establish Friendly Relations Between the Vatican and the Quirinal—Great Distress in Hungary—Foreign News.

LONDON, June 8.—Yesterday's Catholic victories in some of the Italian municipal elections are thought to be the result of the pope's recent advice that Catholics should take a more prominent part in politics than heretofore. The exhortation could hardly have been so immediately effective, however, if it had not been supplemented by a favorable attitude on the part of the government toward the Catholic candidates. In some cases the government caused it to be known that coalition candidacies would be looked upon with favor. This has led to compromise tickets in which the ultramontane element has a respectable showing.

The word ultramontane, in fact, no longer represents the Catholic party, unless it is to be given a different meaning from that which it acquired in the less recent conflicts between the Vatican and the quirinal. King Humbert's recent course indicates that the desire for re-establishment of friendly relations between these two depositories of power in Italy is mutual, and it is whispered that the next time the Italian treasury draws its check for the enormous sum annually set apart for the pope, the money will not be refused as heretofore on the ground that his holiness cannot accept compensation for being deprived of his rights as a sovereign.

A prominent engineer points to the fact that the floods which are devastating the Thess valley of Hungary are the direct result of human stupidity and not a visitation of Providence. The river should never have been dikeed at all. The topographical conditions of the country demand the annual inundation of a part of the valley. When devoted to agriculture under the ancient system this region was marvelously fertile on account of the annual floods. The attempt to prevent them has led to a false belief in the security of the inhabitants, and encouraged permanent establishments which suffer greatly when nature bursts the barriers which men vainly set up against her forces.

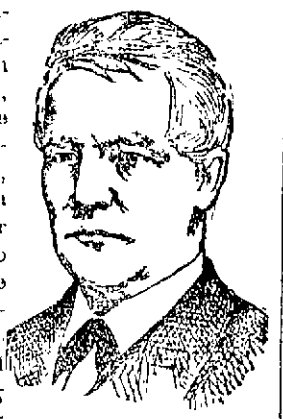
The writer instances the lower Mississippi valley in America as a similar illustration of his theory. He regards the treatment of the Nile as affording an example of the true method of settlement along great rivers, the periodical flooding of the adjacent country being utilized as an aid to the growth of crops which in the end become a source of greater revenue than can be realized by forcing an artificial use of the river and its surroundings.

It is stated that the foreign office is greatly incensed by the statements of the Russian ambassador at Constantinople that large sums of money were used in bribing Turkish officials to use their influence with the sultan in favor of the convention for an English protectorate of Egypt. Very strong representations on the subject, it is understood, are to be forwarded to St. Petersburg and grave consequences may possibly ensue unless Mr. Nelidoff's statements are repudiated by his superiors.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER DEAD.

The Only Living Vice President Passes Peacefully Away.

MALONE, N. Y., June 4.—Ex-Vice President Wheeler died this morning at 10 o'clock. For ten days he had been conscious and rational only at intervals, and for the past two or three days in a stupor the greater part of the time. He suffered from softening of the brain, and there were indications of approaching paralysis. A carbuncle had appeared just above the hip on one side, and had become an element of further weakness. Mr. Wheeler had been slowly falling through the past five or six years, until last winter, when the progress of the disease became more rapid, and his physicians and friends began to fear the approach of the end. On the night of March 3 he was seized with chills, followed by a sinking spell, and Dr. J. H. Thompson thought he would die. He afterward rallied, however, but never regained his former vigor and strength. Mental weakness gradually became apparent and increased until, first, there were indications of insanity, and later of helplessness and unconsciousness. William A. Wheeler was born in Malone, Franklin county, New York, June 30, 1819. He entered the University of Vermont, but the sudden death of his father compelled him to leave the college course uncompleted. He returned to his native place and began teaching school, employing WILLIAM A. WHEELER.



his spare hours in studying law. The people of Franklin county have been proud of their representative, and displayed their confidence by making him their district attorney shortly after he attained his majority; by sending him to both branches of the legislature; to congress for ten years, and to the constitutional convention of 1867. He was president pro tem. of the state senate, and his abilities as a presiding officer were so generally recognized that he was chosen president of the last state constitutional convention by 109 votes out of the 160 on the first ballot. Mr. Wheeler was recognized in all deliberative bodies as a master spirit. His abilities were of a pronounced order, his mind was analytical. In the political complication which arose in Louisiana during the Forty-third congress, Mr. Wheeler was conspicuous and was chairman of the committee that visited Louisiana and finally adjusted the difficulty on the basis of what is known as the "Wheeler compromise." Mr. Wheeler was in Cincinnati in June, 1867, and was nominated for the vice presidency by the National Republican convention on the ticket with Rutherford B. Hayes. He was elected March 2, 1877.

Fever Spreading at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 6.—Two additional cases of yellow fever were taken to the barracks for treatment during the past twenty-four hours, and indications point to a continuance of the disease. William Jameson, publisher of the Democrat, is down with the fever. The board of health will renew their request for all unhealthy, unaccompanied people to leave the island, and the exodus continues by the only avenues of escape, which are now continued to New York and New Orleans, the Jacksonville authorities having notified the board of health at Tampa that passengers from here must remain in quarantine for fifteen days. A large number of people left yesterday for New York on the steamer Chamotele, while the steamer Hutchinson took a large number to New Orleans.

MRS. GENERAL DARLING WINS HER LONG STANDING CLAIM.

End of a Case Which Was Pending for Twenty-Two Years in the Courts—Cutting Down the Force in the Government Printing Office—Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Friends of Mrs. Flora Adams Darling are congratulating that lady over the recent decision in her case against the government. Mrs. Darling is the widow of Gen. Edward I. Darling, who in 1864 was killed while fighting in the war of the rebellion. She was a member of the Adams family of Massachusetts, and when her husband, who was a southerner, died she left Dutton, Ga., for the home of her father in New England. In her trunks when she started were her jewelry and \$25,000 in gold-bearing cotton bonds. She had been assured that this property was not contraband of war, and that as she was leaving the south permanently she could safely take it with her.

Under a flag of truce provided by Gen. Banks, then commanding the department of the gulf, Mrs. Darling had reached Mobile on her way to Massachusetts, via New Orleans, when she was stricken with malarial fever. Recovering she proceeded upon her journey. Upon arriving at New Orleans the flag of truce officer left her on board the vessel, and, taking her passport, went to report their arrival at headquarters. While that officer was absent a sergeant from the office of the provost marshal general came on board, arrested Mrs. Darling and seized her baggage. She was placed in prison, from which she finally escaped, but would not or could not leave the city without the trunks containing her bonds and personal jewelry.

Later on she succeeded in getting possession of her trunk, but found a casket which held her bonds and jewelry missing. She was ordered to leave New Orleans for New York City, which, after a stormy and disastrous voyage, she reached. A few weeks afterward she went to Washington and obtained an audience with President Lincoln, who directed her to reduce her story to writing, and he would see that her wrong was righted. But he was assassinated before any decisive results had been attained. Mrs. Darling then instituted her claim against the government and has prosecuted it with heroic persistence ever since.

In 1885 the house judiciary committee sent the claim to the court of claims, which now decides in her favor. During the twenty-two years in which the case has been pending in congress and the court of claims, four eminent lawyers who espoused her claim with unusual interest have died. R. J. Walker, E. P. Norton, a former solicitor of the court of claims; Judge Jere S. Black and the late Judge Ogden, who died a few days before the decision was rendered on the 30th ult. John Paul Jones will close the case for Mrs. Darling, who has never doubted that a favorable result would in time be reached.

FINDLAY'S HURRAH.

Program for the Three Days' Celebration of Natural Gas Anniversary.

FINDLAY, O., June 6.—The natural gas celebration at Findlay on the 8th, 9th and 10th of June promises to be interesting. Wednesday morning the great gas wells will be visited, and a number of corner stones will be laid by the Patriarchs Militant, and in the afternoon the various companies of that order will compete in a drill for a purse of \$1,000. Wednesday evening the guests will be formally received. There will be an address of welcome by E. T. Dunn, and remarks by Governor Furber. Each night during the celebration there will be a gas illumination, in which 30,000 gas burners will be used. All of the great gas wells will be turned on, the streets will be arched with bonfires of light, and great columns of flame will shoot from one hundred standpipes.

Thursday morning the day will be greeted with a hundred guns at sunrise. The corner-stones of several new factories will be laid by the Knights of Pythias, and in the afternoon the Knights of Pythias will have a prize drill for a purse of \$1,000. Thursday evening there will be a banquet at which speeches will be made by Governor Hill, Senator Sherman, Senator Cullum, Edward Everett Hale and other important guests. Papers will be read by Professor Edward Orton, state geologist, and Professor I. N. Vail.

Friday will be the military day. There will be a salute at sunrise of two hundred guns. Later in the morning there will be a military parade, which will be followed by a prize drill for \$2,000, open to all military companies in the country. The military will be under the command of A. J. Gen. Axline, Battery B, of Cincinnati, that won so much admiration at the recent National drill, will be present and add to the interest of the occasion.

Friday evening there will be a band concert. The first prize is \$1,000, the second \$500, the third \$250.

MEXICAN BATTLE.

An Account of Late Action Between Mexican Cavalry and Bandits.

MATAMORAS, Mex., June 6.—Particulars of the late action between the Mexican cavalry under Col. Hernandez and the Mexican bandits in the Bolso, has been received. The bandits, twenty-eight in number, were under the command of Lazaro Ayala, a well known bandit from the state of Nuevo Leon. Col. Hernandez divided up his men to pursue them, and as his men had unsalable to take supper at a rancho they were attacked and fired on from the woods by the bandits, and one man killed.

Hernandez at once mounted his force and started after them. At the Conejeras rancho they were overtaken and another battle occurred, the bandits beating off Hernandez with the loss of three men wounded, the colonel himself being wounded. The plucky colonel, with but eight effective men still hung on the trail of his foes and reinforced he again struck and surrounded them, capturing fourteen of them who were immediately executed. The balance are being hotly pursued and will probably all be captured and shot.

Another Death From An Orange Seed.

KNOWLES, Conn., June 6.—Miss Marian Elsie Blackman, teacher in the Norwich free academy, died this week of the ailment that caused the death of Henry Chatfield, of Brooklyn. An orange seed that she swallowed lodged in the small intestines and inflammation resulted. She was taken ill last week Thursday. No attempt was made to save her life by a surgical operation. She was buried on the following Wednesday. There was a similar case in this city a year or two ago. Dr. Paddock was the patient and a council of physicians decided that his death was inevitable, but Dr. Carleton, now dead, undertook at the patients request the operation of cutting the seed out. He performed the operation in a few moments and Dr. Paddock recovered.

WASHINGTON TELEGRAMS.

PROTESTS RECEIVED BY THE INTER-STATE COMMISSIONERS.

The Transcontinental Roads and the Clipper Differences—The Pacific Coast Trade. No Financial Stringency Feared—Various Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The interstate commissioners have received a protest from Woodruff Sutton, of the firm of Sutton & Co., New York City, against the granting of the application of the transcontinental railroads for a permanent suspension of the fourth section of the law. Sutton & Co. are engaged in transporting freight from New York and Philadelphia to San Francisco and Portland in clipper ships, and the author of the protest declares that the transcontinental roads made war against the clippers instead of the latter making war against the railways. He asserts that it has been the custom of the railroads to require shippers of freight from New York to the Pacific coast to enter into written contracts to ship all freight by the railroads, and that as an inducement contractors were only charged six cents per pound, while non-contractors were charged twelve cents per pound.

Mr. Sutton asserts that the effect of the transcontinental road continuing against the clipper ships, has been to reduce the number of firms engaged in the latter business from eight to two, and that now only the cheapest and coarsest grades of freight are shipped by clippers. He expresses the opinion that the Pacific Mail Steamship company is interested with the transcontinental roads in this effort to procure a permanent suspension of the fourth section, and in the interest of the clippers and of the shippers he protests against such suspension.

Financial Affairs.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—It is an interesting financial fact that the large pension and interest disbursements charged by the treasury lookbooks to the accounts for May were not actually paid out until the present month. In view of this, and expenditures some to be made, treasury officers do not contemplate any financial stringency. After July 1, they say, \$19,000,000 of remaining 8 per cent. bonds are to be redeemed. About \$7,000,000, interest on 4 per cent. bonds, to be paid, besides the expenditures of the increased appropriations incident to the beginning of each new fiscal year. These officers feel justified in predicting that during July and a part of August at least, there will not be a withdrawal of money from circulation greater than the amount to be paid out.

Free Delivery Extended.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Col. Bates, superintendent of the free delivery system, post-office department, has directed that the free delivery or carrier system be established in the following cities, to take effect July 1: Colorado, the in Connecticut, Danbury; Dakota, South, Falls; Illinois, Champaign; Evansville, Kansas; Washington, Maine; Bath; New York, Rome; Ohio, Mt. Vernon; Florida, Tallahassee; Idaho, Idaho; Western, Waco; Texas, Sherman; Vermont, Brattleborough; Montana, Virginia; Portsmouth.

Purchase of Bonds.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—In view of the various statements which have been made on the subject, it can be stated with absolute positiveness that the administration has not determined upon or planned for the purchase of United States bonds at market rates, and that while this, like other expedients, will be held in reserve, it will not be availed of except so far as may be necessary by future circumstances not yet apparent.

Imported Yarns.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Assistant Secretary Maynard has listened to arguments by a committee of the Philadelphia Textile association, in favor of including the expense of reeling and skeining in estimating the value of imported yarns.

An Officer Vindicated.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Secretary Whitney has approved the report of a court of inquiry fully vindicating Assistant Paymaster Sullivan, who was accused of negligence.

Base Ball Pitcher Injured.

TORONTO, Ont., June 9.—During the last half of the seventh inning, Hughes, the Newark pitcher, was hit by a pitched ball on the left side of the head behind the ear. He fell to the ground unconscious. Two doctors were promptly in attendance, and he was carried into the dressing room and restored to consciousness. He then made fair progress toward recovery until to-night, when he was taken with a relapse, while walking in a corridor of the Ross house. His condition is now considered critical.

Ministerial Proceedings.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—The Evangelical Lutheran ministerial considered the question whether or not it would help sustain the German professorship in Mullenberg college. The synod declined to make the appropriation, but referred the matter to a committee with power to make collections. This leaves them in practically the same position they were before. All congregations some time during next October will make free will offerings at memorial services in behalf of Mullenberg college.

Railroad Collision.

PITTSBURG, June 9.—Train No. 1, known as fast line, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, which left this city at 11:10 last night, collided with the rear of a freight train near Columbiana, O., at an early hour this morning. Two cars of merchandise and the passenger engine were wrecked. Engineer Overlander, of the fast line, was seriously injured, and the fireman was also badly bruised. Trains were delayed two hours.

NOT YELLOW FEVER.

So Says Dr. Moreno Regarding the Fatal Epidemic in Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 9.—There was only one new case of yellow fever to-day, and no deaths were reported. The weather continues pleasant. To date there have been nineteen cases and six deaths. The new cases do not prove as fatal as the first. Dr. Moreno and other Cuban physicians of this city deny positively the prevalence of yellow fever here being inclined to believe that the disease is merely an acclimating fever of a peculiar fatal type unless properly treated. Dr. Moreno claims that the physicians who have attended the persons taken sick so far are not competent to judge of or prescribe for yellow fever. Indeed, he is willing, says, to prove to the members of the board of health and to the physicians who have proclaimed a yellow fever epidemic in Key West, by the post mortem examination of any of the victims, that they have erred in pronouncing the disease yellow fever. Dr. Moreno being, as he claims, long connected with the military hospital at Havana, in which genuine yellow fever is epidemic from January to December, must have had an opportunity to study the disease, had certainly ought to know something of it.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TREATMENT.

The Sad Death of a Lady Who Depended On It In Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 9.—Mrs. Hattie Udhike, forty-three years old, wife of a prominent cattle ranch owner of Topeka, died suddenly at the residence of a friend, No. 1811 Tracy avenue, at 11:45 o'clock last night. The coroner said this afternoon:

Mrs. Udhike, who was suffering from dropsy, and who had been under the care of homeopathic physicians in Topeka, Kan., and in Davenport, Iowa, came to Kansas City two weeks ago, and placed herself under the Christian science treatment of Mrs. Emma Beahan. This treatment consists in trying to convince yourself that you are not diseased, as you think, but suffering from imagination. About ten days agonizations of numbness and burning set in, and Mrs. Udhike was taken with a severe pain in her right leg and knee. Two days later a small spot of gangrene made its appearance on the instep of the right foot, and gradually extended until the right leg below the knee was covered with it at the time of death. The Christian science doctor was not aware that gangrene had set in, having no knowledge of medicine. The woman suffered great torture during the last eight days. She was given no opiates whatever until yesterday, when her husband gave her some opium to ease her pain.

Mrs. Beahan paid her several visits daily, and no physician was called in. Mr. Udhike arrived in the city last Tuesday. The coroner gave a certificate to the effect that death was owing to mortification of the right foot and leg. The remains will be shipped this evening to New York, where the deceased formerly resided.

A Forged Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 9.—A month ago a dispatch signed R. W. C., presumably standing for R. W. Clark & Co., was sent to New York conveying the alleged information that Lisinsky, acting as a broker for the wheat clique, had unloaded 3,000,000 bushels on the market, and that prices had gone to pieces. A result of this dispatch was to break the New York market, causing serious loss to the big bears of Gotham. It was soon discovered that the telegram was a forgery and prices rallied. An investigation was instituted by the directors of the board of trade here, and in the course of revelations suspicion pointed to Lisinsky, whose name figured as broker on the dispatch. A large number of witnesses were examined. Lisinsky was present in an ante-room, expecting to be called, but before he was reached an adjournment was taken. The investigation will be continued at the board's next session.

Charges Against a King.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The Honolulu Gazette renews its attack on the king for alleged bribery in the opium matter. It prints sixty affidavits from fourteen persons. These charge that the king on December 20 received \$30,000 in a basket; that a few days later a check for \$10,000 was handed to the king personally; that a few days later \$30,000 gold coin with a baked pig were given to the king personally; and that subsequently \$15,000 more was demanded, and was paid to him by a Chinaman named Aki. The king, it is asserted, promised to grant Aki a license for selling opium, but gave it to another Chinaman named Chung Lung. It is asserted that none of Aki's money has been returned, and the matter has been put in the hands of the Chinese minister at Washington.

Up Among the Lakes.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., June 9.—The president spent the day fishing, and though he caught nothing he enjoyed the tramp through the woods and the sail on the lake. On Thursday the party will start for home, driving over to Paul Smiths, where they will take the special train on which they came up. The train will go over the Vermont Central, reaching Albany early Friday morning. The president and party will take breakfast with Governor Hill at the executive mansion, and after a stay of three hours will leave Albany for Washington, reaching home probably Friday evening. There will be no public reception to the president at Albany.

American Home Missionary Society.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 9.—The sixty-first anniversary of the American Home Missionary society was called to order at the Methodist church in this city at 7:30 Tuesday evening. About 200 delegates were present from various parts of the United States. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. Frederick A. Noble, D. D., of Chicago. Among those present were Dr. Seely, ex-president of Andover college; Mrs. G. M. Lane, of Michigan; Mrs. Drake, of Dakota; Rev. George P. Dextreit, Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., St. Louis; Rev. Michael Burnham, Springfield, Mass., and many others.

Subscriptions to the Grant Monument.

NEW YORK, June 9.—United States Senator Joseph E. Brown, the Georgia railroad millionaire, has subscribed to the Grant monument fund organized by ex-Governor Dorsheimer through the State. Among other noted men who added their names to the list yesterday are Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Hon. W. W. Phelps, Henry D. Huory, president of the New York fire department; Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Tiffany & Co., and Mr. E. B. Harper. The subscriptions for the six days since the fund started have amounted to nearly \$300.

Embracing All Classes.

NEW YORK, June 9.—The banquet given last evening at Delmonico's to Premier Honore Mercier, of Quebec, was a representative, political, legal, mercantile and religious gathering. Brief speeches were made by Erasmus Wilson, Judge Gildersleeve and other well known gentlemen. Reciprocity between the United States and Canada was the chief topic of discussion, and was earnestly advocated by Premier Mercier.

Skull Crushed by a Brick.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 9.—Louis Buegler, aged twenty-three, unmarried, employed on the new St. Mary's church, was fatally injured this morning by a brick falling from one of the towers, striking him on the head and crushing his skull.

Baby Killed and Mother Seriously Hurt.

CAIRO, Ill., June 9.—At Blandville, Ky., a man named Wynn was driving his family to church, when the wagon struck a root and knocked the wife and baby out. A wheel ran over the baby, killing it, and two of the mother's ribs were broken.

Killed With a Club.

CAIRO, Ill., June 9.—Elmer Kennedy, at Villa Ridge, yesterday, quarreled with another young man named John Brown, and struck him on the temple with a club, causing his death in a few hours.

Mrs. Andrew D. White Dead.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 9.—Mrs. White, wife of ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, was stricken with paralysis this morning at Ithaca, and died about 9 o'clock.

Struck by Lightning.

HOUGHTON, Mich., June 9.—The Quincy Rock house and the Drinn house were struck by lightning and burned to the ground this morning. Loss \$20,000. Insurance unknown.

St. Paul Carpenters' Strike.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 9.—The 1,300 carpenters who are on a strike now for nine hours to constitute a day's labor held meetings last evening, at which they reiterated their determination to hold out until their demand is acceded to. The contractors held a meeting and passed resolutions fixing ten as the number of hours to constitute a day's labor, calling on citizens and officials to sympathize with them in this action, and expressing a determination not to yield an inch to the demands of the men. The building operations all over the city are practically suspended, so far as the carpenter work is concerned.

Printers at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, June 9.—At the Typographical convention in this city President Amison was re-elected on the second ballot unanimously. The other candidates were Mr. Duncan, of New York; Mr. Miller, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. C. H. Cole, of Chicago. Other officers elected: Edward T. Plank, San Francisco, first vice president; Chas. Gamewell, Washington, of the Pressmen's union, second vice president; David M. Pascoe, Philadelphia, secretary-treasurer.



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Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned, has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nancy Broder, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 8th day of June, 1887. FRED J. KELLER, Adm'r.

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